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THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY
EDITION

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WINDOW WASHERS CHARGE BOSSES NOW HIRE THUGS

Ranks of Strikers Grow As Picketing Continues

Charging officials of the employers' association in the window cleaning industry with employing guerrillas in the present strike, Peter Darrck, secretary of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union, Local 8, yesterday sent a letter to Harry Fink, manager of the Manhattan Window Cleaning Employers' Association, protesting against the use of the forces of the underworld in the struggle. Mr. Darrck's letter read in part:

Try To Terrorize Workers.

"We have been informed from authoritative sources that your organization has employed an East Side gang to terrorize members of our union in the present struggle for recognition of our union and better and fairer working conditions."

"A member of your 'strong-arm squad' has come to use and offered his services for more money than you are said to have offered him; we refused his service as this union is dedicated to the principles contained in the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, of which it is a chartered member. However, we have warned our men that under the circumstances they should use every means within their power to protect their lives against the assault of your hired gangsters."

Strikers' Ranks Grow.

Registration at union headquarters showed that nearly 1,000 men are out on strike. The number is increasing.

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COURT DECLARES LEASE OF TEAPOT DOME FRAUDULENT

Trial of Sinclair and Fall on Monday

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—After more than three years, the lease by which officials in the Harding cabinet turned over the rich Teapot Dome oil reserves to Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, has been declared "fraudulent" and has been cancelled.

The stench of the scandal was so strong that even the United States Supreme Court in its lengthy decision yesterday unanimously declared that the lease "was shot thru with fraud" and "tainted with corruption."

Justice Butler, who read the decision, declared that all circumstances "point to a fraudulent conspiracy."

Aids Imperialist Navy.

The decision means that the rich oil reserve out of which Sinclair had hoped to make \$100,000,000 will revert to the navy department to be used to promote American militarism. If the gigantic fraud, in which a number of cabinet officers were concerned, had not involved the question of naval oil supply, it is doubtful if Albert F. Fall, former secretary of interior, would have been gently censured in the decision as a "faithless public officer."

Referring to the \$250,000 in Liberty Bonds that were given by Sinclair to Fall, Justice Butler said, "the clandestine and unexplainable acquisition of these bonds by Fall confirms the belief, generated by other circumstances in the case that he was a faithless public officer. There is nothing in the record that tends to mitigate the sinister significance attaching to that enrichment."

Fall-Sinclair Trial Monday.

Fall and Sinclair will both go on trial Monday charged with conspiracy to defraud the government.

Reimbursement Denied.

In its decision the supreme court held that the Mammoth Oil Company (Sinclair's) was not entitled to reimbursement for expenditures on the reserve. Sinclair won a temporary victory in the district court in Wyoming when Judge Blake Kennedy upheld the lease. The government appealed and the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis reversed the lower court. The supreme court upheld the circuit court and ordered the return of the reserve to the government.

Registration for November 8th Election Takes Place All This Week

Registration for next month's election takes place this week. All workers who expect to vote for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates must not forget to register. Those who do not register will not be permitted to vote.

In New York registration hours until Friday are from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m. Saturday, the final day, registration booths will be open from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Legionnaire Votes Push Fascist Thru As Leader of "Fidac" War Veterans

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Largely thru the support of representatives of the American Legion, Nicolai Sansanelli, notorious as Mussolini's right-hand man, was elected president of Fidac (the Federation Internationale des Anciens Combattants).

Altho the majority of delegates from Great Britain, France and Belgium favored M. Reiseroff of Belgium and fought Sansanelli as a fascist, the solid American bloc pushed the fascist thru to the presidency. Hundreds of legionnaires visited their fellow-blackshirts in Italy recently and paid their respects to Mussolini.

Begin Communist Campaign; Hold Rallies Tonight

Red Nights to Stir Up Workingclass Sections

With the filing today of petitions naming Workers (Communist) Party candidates in ten New York districts, plans are being laid for a vigorous campaign between now and election day.

According to those in charge of the campaign headquarters at the district office of the Party, 108 East 14th St., hundreds of open air meetings will be held before election day.

November 8. Several large indoor rallies are also being arranged. Candidates and other leading labor spokesmen will address the thousands of workers.

To Hold Red Nights.

Among plans now being drawn up by the campaign committee is a series of "Red Nights" in the important working class sections of the city. Certain Saturdays and Sundays will be named when the entire history of Party speakers will concentrate in a section, holding about 50 meetings within the radius of about one mile. Thousands of leaflets and special issues of THE DAILY WORKER and THE FREIHEIT will be published.

Two open air meetings will be held tonight. They will be at 163d St. and Prospect Ave., with Charles Mitchell, Max Schachtman and A. Gussakoff as speakers, and at Rutgers Square, with Solon de Leon, George Primoff and H. Gordon as speakers.

Untermyer Bares Watered Stock Subway Profits

Morgan Spokesman Hits Dahl-Chadbourne Gang

By ROBERT MITCHELL.

That the five-cent fare is doomed to become increasingly clear as the hand of Tammany Hall is seen behind the smoke screen of the various transit "unification" schemes fighting it out before the public eye.

Yesterday it was Samuel Untermyer, special counsel of the transit commission, who announced that the five-cent fare could live. The day before Mayor James J. Walker made an equally pious observation. Tammany Hall, now completely sold out to the open shop, Morgan interests, nods assent.

Zealous Mr. Untermyer

In a long statement in reply to Charles Edward Smith, Controller Berry's transit expert from St. Louis, Untermyer announced that Smith's "unification" plan was the propaganda of the traction interests. Untermyer pointed out effectively that the plan was very little of transit policy and very much of increased fare propaganda.

Untermyer failed however to indicate in his long bitter denunciation of Smith the reason for his own zeal in pressing the plan which he had earlier launched. That the Untermyer plan is the offspring of the Morgan brains is evident from the speed with which

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A.F.L. DELEGATES QUARREL OVER "BOULDER DAM"

Divide Along Lines of Business Interests

LOS ANGELES, Cal. Oct. 10.—The American Federation of Labor Convention has concurred in the belated proposal of its executives to hold a meeting of officials in Pittsburgh to discuss the miners' relief.

The convention, reaffirming the reactionary policies of its executive council, voted against a labor party.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10.—In addition to a report on the Mexican situation from the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to its convention in session again here today after two days vacation in Southern California resorts, the principal thing before the convention is Boulder Dam.

The convention applauded mildly the decision of the executive council to approve of the Regional Confederation of Labor of Mexico, and delegates began to discuss the "important question" of the dam.

Follow Business Men.

The representatives of California and Arizona take the lead, California delegates echo the real estate propaganda of Southern California, which sees in irrigation from the dam waters and possibly cheaper power a certain rise in the values of land in Southern California, and corresponding profits for those who control the sale of that land.

The Arizona delegates use the argument of the Arizona power companies, and argue state rights. Arizona, they declare, should be compensated for the "damage" done "her" electrical power interests by competition with a government-owned power plant, auxiliary to the irrigation system.

They want the state to build the dam—the state being more directly controlled by the power interests.

Speak in Plurals.

On Sunday, after having "repeated" and "repeated" from the trip to Catalina Island, the "strenuous efforts" during the past week, 24 leading laborites mounted the pulpits in 24 local churches to treat the respective congregations to a combination of spiritual and temporal oratory.

There was no recurrence of last year's regrettable incident at Detroit when the "labor-preachers" found the church doors barred. Big business is immune from the organizing fever in this city, and has therefore no reason to interfere with the preaching program.

Last night marked the conclusion of the "labor-preachers" found the church doors barred. Big business is immune from the organizing fever in this city, and has therefore no reason to interfere with the preaching program.

There was some basis for the claim: but less than M. Michalopoulos had hoped.

Italian support of the Pangalists has by no means stopped. It will not stop unless the present government in Athens will subordinate its policy completely to that of Rome. Otherwise we may look for a steady increase in Pangalists' activities, and probably for a new coup d'etat within the next few months.

Turkish Charges.

If the Turkish charges are well founded, if the Greek general staff is really "in cahoots" with Turkish anti-Kemalists on the one side, and with the Italians on the other, then one must suspect that there is good chance of the coup succeeding.

If it does, Eastern Europe will be faced by an Italian dictatorship and a Greek dictatorship in active alliance; and with Bulgaria, in all probability, as a third member of the partnership.

Then the question which has already vexed many diplomatic minds will pose itself in very serious fashion indeed.

What will be Mussolini's objective — Anatolia or Albania? A war with Turkey or a war with Yugoslavia?

That is a question which it is exceedingly hard to answer. Military preparations give little clue. They are going on in Venezia Juliania, near the Yugoslav border. But they are also going on at Rhodes, which would be the jumping-off ground for an attack on Asia Minor.

Perhaps the odds are on Anatolia. For one thing, the risks would seem

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Open Communist Fight In Passaic Next Sunday

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 10.—The Workers (Communist) Party will open its election campaign here Sunday at 3 p. m. with a meeting at the Workers Home, 27 Dayton Ave. The speakers will include William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Party; Emil Garos, New Jersey organizer; Rebecca Grecht, Millinery Workers' Union; J. O. Bentall and the local candidates.

Coal and Iron Police Beat, Jail Four Strikers; Scabs Attack and Lose

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10.—The coal and iron police terror at Castle Shannon mines of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company has reached the point where today Justice G. H. Beltzhoover of Castle Shannon Borough is asking District Attorney Gardner of Allegheny County for protection for citizens of this borough against police violence. The immediate cause of the request was that four strikers and another youth were taken into company barracks, beaten and jailed. One is in the hospital seriously injured. At the Gallatin Pittsburgh Coal Company mine where the children's strike occurred, two armed scabs were wounded in a clash with strikers. Many witnesses, including business men, declare the scabs repeatedly provoked the strikers.

Mussolini Hugs Napoleon Dream of Asian Empire

France Bars Duce's Way to Jugo-Slav Attack

PARIS, Oct. (By Mail).—The press war that has broken out between Greece and Turkey is an ominous sign. The Turks are accusing the Greeks of having aided and abetted the band of conspirators under Hajji Samy, which landed last month in Asia Minor from Samos with the intention of assassinating Mustafa Pasha Kemal.

Haji Samy was killed; a number of the others were captured. Their confessions, says the "Hakimiet-i-Millet" (which is an official paper), establish definitely that they had been helped by the Greek general staff.

It is noticeable that the accusation is made not against the present government, but against the general staff. For the suggestion which underlies this is that, whereas the government has been adopting a correct, and even rather friendly, attitude towards Turkey, the army, under some other influence, is pursuing an entirely opposite policy.

Rome and Athens.

The other influence is, of course, fascist Italy. Relations between Rome and Athens, very close in the days of the Pangalos dictatorship, cooled sensibly when Pangalos fell. This summer, when M. Michalopoulos visited Rome, it was loudly trumpeted that they had again been firmly re-established.

There was some basis for the claim: but less than M. Michalopoulos had hoped.

Italian support of the Pangalists has by no means stopped. It will not stop unless the present government in Athens will subordinate its policy completely to that of Rome. Otherwise we may look for a steady increase in Pangalists' activities, and probably for a new coup d'etat within the next few months.

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Authorities In Border States Assist Gomez

Adolpho de la Huerta



Chief of a reactionary revolt in Mexico when Obregon was president. De la Huerta, now in Los Angeles, has announced that all of his white terrorist crew that escaped into U. S. will try to unite with Wall Street's man, Gomez, now leading another attempt. De la Huerta's brother has recently been killed while at the head of a band of marauders in northern Mexico.

LET COUNTER-REVOLUTIONISTS GO ACROSS BORDER IN ARMED BANDS

Three Groups, Many Rifles, Known To Be on Way to Attack Nueva Laredo

LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 10.—Interest shifted away from the fate of General Gomez, who is evidently a fugitive in Vera Cruz, with his army either surrounded or nearly so, to the activities along the American-Mexican border. Open and notorious smuggling of arms in large quantities is going on, for the use of reactionary bands to be recruited on Mexican soil, or made up of "refugees," that is, former oppressors of the Mexican peasants and workers who have been driven from the country and have been waiting in Texas and Arizona towns for a chance to return.

Three separate columns of reactionary troops, reported to have been recruited on the American side, are planning to attack Nueva Laredo within the next 36 hours, according to word received by the Mexican consul at Laredo, Texas.

Serious disappointment was observed among the impending attackers late last night when it was learned that General Enrique Torres, staunch Calles supporter and one of the most prominent generals in the Mexican army, took over command of the federal garrison there. He replaces General Gonzales, considered an anti-Calles sympathizer. Nueva Laredo, with Juarez, is one of the most strategic border cities and frequently changed hands in revolutions of the past. In possession of Nueva Laredo, the counter-revolutionists would be in control of the most important point of entry from the United States, thus opening the way to arms and munitions from the U. S. A.

General Gonzales, the former commander of the Garrison, attended a meeting of the counter-revolutionary Junta held at Laredo last night. It is reported that he will lead one of the columns against Nueva Laredo. Trucks loaded of arms and munitions were reported to have been sent to the border from San Antonio.

Police Assist Gomez.

It is remembered here that General de la Huerta, shot in battle a few days ago, led his little army of mercenaries out of the United States into Mexico without any opposition at all from the American border patrol, always anxious to suppress any support for Calles.

The police departments of border towns are reported warning all Calles sympathizers that no "spying" on the movements of the Gomez-de la Huerta clique will be tolerated, and that any attempt to find out what they are about will be considered unwarranted assumption of the privileges of police officers, and punished as such.

Mexican federal troops are rapidly clearing in San Antonio, counter-revolutionary leader, and his defeat is expected within three or four days. Gomez has about 1,000 men at a ranch 100 miles from the city of Vera Cruz, the dispatch said. There are 10,000 loyal federal troops in the state of Vera Cruz and 5,000 reinforcements are being rushed in. It was said at the war department today.

Take Over Some Property.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10.—Property estimated at 10,000,000 pesos (approximately \$5,000,000) will be seized by the federal government to pay the cost of the military campaign against the Gomez-Almadia rebels, it was announced today at the attorney general's office.

Among the rebel leaders whose property will be confiscated are Arnulfo Gomez, Gen. Ignacio Almadia, Gen. Viscarra, Gen. Fontes and P. Solis.

It was officially announced that civil suits will be brought against those accused of responsibility for the uprising as part of the campaign to force the accused reactionaries to defray the cost of the suppression of the revolt and to reimburse persons that sustained losses through the insurrection.

Instructions have been sent to the state legal authorities throughout the republic to begin proceedings against local insurrectionary leaders at once.

Abel Rodriguez, newly appointed governor of the state of Vera Cruz, has gone from the city of Vera Cruz to the capital, Jalapa, to take up his duties. He was accompanied by a group of federal congressmen, headed by Jose Del Carmen Lopez. They will

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Gold-Hyman Libel Case Is Resumed; Will Call Sigman

The criminal libel case against Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union Joint Board, and the editors of THE FREIHEIT and Unity is docketed for resumption before Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in the 57th St. court at 11 a. m. today.

Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who accuses the defendants of libeling him and his wife, will be cross-examined by Joseph R. Brodsky and Louis B. Brodsky, counsel for the defense.

To Continue Defense Fight.

Representatives of more than 90 labor organizations attended a conference of the Joint Defense Committee of the Cloakmakers', Furriers' and Dress Makers' Unions at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 16th St., Sunday.

To continue the fight for the relief and defense of the needle trades workers the delegates voted to sell \$200 worth of tickets for a bazaar that will be held December 25th to January 2nd. The place will be announced later.

The conference was addressed by L. Landy, manager of the Joint Defense Committee. He pointed out that during the eight months of its existence the committee has raised \$111,000, of which \$31,619 has been used for defense and relief.

Hyman and Shapiro Speak.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, and Louis Shapiro, manager of the Joint Board, addressed the delegates. Shapiro warned the workers' representatives that they should prepare for new frame-ups by the right wing.

Pirated Ships Worth Millions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The supreme court today continued until March 5th next hearing of a dozen cases involving claims of German ship companies for about \$100,000,000 on account of merchant ships seized during the war by the United States. Continuation was granted on request of the ship companies, pending action by congress to dispose of alien property.

Tammany Hall to Greet Legion Head

Edward E. Spafford, the new national commander of the American Legion, who was the favorite of Tammany during the election which followed the recent bibulous convention in Paris, will be given a reception by the city officials here today.

Acknowledge Aid at "Red Bazaar" for the Daily Worker and Freiheit

The remarkable success of the "Red Bazaar" for The DAILY WORKER and THE FREIHEIT is being regarded as an excellent indication of the possibility of mobilizing support among the militant workers of this city for its daily press.

The exact proceeds realized from the colossal four-day function at the largest building of its kind, Madison Square Garden, have not been learned but they are known to have exceeded all the expectations of the Bazaar Arrangement Committee.

In a letter addressed to hundreds of organizations throughout the United States who have contributed to the bazaar's over-

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LET COUNTER-REVOLUTIONISTS GO ACROSS BORDER IN ARMED BANDS

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Gen. Alvaro Obregón, choice of President Calles for president of Mexico in the forthcoming general election, is on his way to Cuernavaca, his home town.

Before his departure Gen. Obregón said he would return to Mexico City later on and would have sensational revelations to make concerning the present uprising.

More Federal Troops.
General José Gonzalo Escobar, commanding the federal expeditionary force in the state of Vera Cruz, today called for ten thousand additional men for his campaign against the counter-revolutionary elements under General Arnulfo R. Gómez and Hector Almadá. These soldiers have been ordered from the state of Sonora, where they have been fighting against the Yaqui Indians.

According to presidential headquarters, General Escobar will launch his offensive with not less than twenty thousand men.

Yaquis Quiet.
NOGALES, Ariz., Oct. 10. — Ten thousand Yaqui Indian tribesmen scattered throughout Sonora held the spotlight in the Mexican revolution today, with the events following the killing of Alfonso de la Huerta, rebel leader, tentatively obscuring the future plan of Mexican federal forces.

General Pablo Macías, Sonora division commander, with his aides has Sonora federal forces ready for an immediate campaign against "subsequent outbreaks."

"We await advice here before proceeding, but are confident that the Yaqui difficulty has been disposed of," Macías said. "The surrender of Chief Luis Matuz with four hundred Yaqui is significant."

American mining men returning from Southern Sonora, however, expressed doubt concerning the reported surrender, explaining the move was probably one to disrupt the concentration of Indian masses.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10. — President Calles today placed 20,000 men at the disposition of General José Gonzalo Escobar, commander of the federal forces in Vera Cruz.

The president's action was accepted as official notice that the Calles government will strain every resource to crush General Gómez as his fellow-leader, General Francisco Serrano, already has been punished—death before a firing squad.

General Escobar ranks with secretary of war Joaquín Amaro as one of the most successful federal leaders in dealing with outbreaks, months ago, of Catholic bands in north-central Mexico challenged the authority of the government, it was Escobar who made military commander of the troubled zone and who put down the uprising.

Emphatic evidence of Escobar's activities were seen tonight in private advice from Vera Cruz reporting the execution of General Paulino Fontes and fifteen followers. Fontes was a financier who served as a federal official under President Carranza.

General Escobar is reported to be operating against Gómez southeast of Perote in Vera Cruz state. The rebel leader assembled his original force at Perote, from which he broadcast his radio message to the Mexican people and the world. Escobar is a thorough worker, and is expected to delay his campaign of extermination against the rebels until he has all his men and material in complete readiness.

LAREDO, Texas, Oct. 10. — Gen. Arnulfo Gómez, revolt leader, is being besieged by 15,000 federal troops not far from the city of Vera Cruz, according to dispatches from Mexico City today. The government says it has 10,000 men at the heels of the counter-revolutionary forces and announced that an additional 5,000 men were being sent as reinforcements.

A bridge on the Mexican National Railways that connects the border with Mexico City was burned at Rodriguez station, twelve miles south of Nuevo Laredo, late last night. Fifty federal soldiers from the Nuevo Laredo garrison have been sent to the scene.

The Mexico City train was held up by the fire. Passengers were reported safe and it was expected they would be brought here by automobile. The bridge is said to have been burned by a group of counter-revolutionists supporting Gen. Gómez.

Military observers believe that should President Calles be threatened in Mexico City Obregón will be in a position to lead a strong force from the northwest to his defense.

A dispatch from Matamoros, just below Brownsville, Texas, said Capt. M. L. Salandana, commander of the Matamoros garrison, had been arrested.

Reports of other minor disturbances in the republic were received during the day but none was regarded as important. Reactionary elements were apparently awaiting the outcome of Gen. Gómez's campaign in Vera Cruz.

A report was received in counter-revolutionary quarters that Gen. Paulino Fontes, former director of the Mexican National Railways, had been executed with fifteen of his men near

Jalapa, the capital of the state of Vera Cruz. This report could not be confirmed.

Many statements being issued by counter-revolutionary leaders are regarded as overoptimistic, merely put out to encourage the reactionary elements and hold them in line for the possible success of Gómez when the revolt would assume a new and more threatening aspect for the Calles government.

LONDON, Oct. 10. — All metal-bombing planes are being put into the service of imperialist Britain after a series of extended trials. New bombing planes are being developed with a view to a possible attack against the Soviet Union.

THE WORKING WOMAN UNDER CAPITALISM

By OIGA GOLD.

THE insidious, poisonous propaganda slogan "Woman's Place Is In The Home" which as an outcome of the growth of private property was accepted willingly or unwillingly by men and women regardless of class relationship. The conception that woman belongs in the home succeeded in isolating woman from the rest of the world.

Decades passed in which she did not strive to take interest in anything outside the small world within her four walls. The kitchen and the pantry, the nursery and the market-place bounded the limits of her sphere. This was truly an obstacle to her mental development.

Women Use Machinery.
But history is not static. With the development of industry, the simplification of the technique of production, the value of the hand-tool worker (skilled) decreased to a great degree.

The new economic situation of the working class forced the woman into industry. As a result almost one-third of the total workers engaged at present in industry are women. But there are still obstacles which prevent her from understanding her social position—her role in present-day society.

In order to enable her to realize this and to improve her condition she must take an active part in the labor movement and fight side by side with her fellow-worker, the man, against the common enemy, capitalism. Chief among these obstacles is the marriage problem. Although marriage must be denied to many women, and even married women do not find adequate provision in their marriages, the illusion still exists among women, especially among girls, that they will soon be married and will then be provided with all necessities and will no longer have to work.

Marriage No Solution.
As a matter of fact, marriage does by no means eliminate work for these women, but generally doubles the burden.

Many are forced to go back to their trade soon after a second type take work home preferring to do this because it permits them to attend their domestic duties more or less and to watch the children, since homework does not entail beginning and stopping at definite hours. This makes them unwilling strike-breakers at times, and enemies of the unionization and organization of the workers. A third type, the most extremely backward, comes from the ranks of women who have been deserted by their husbands. They are the victims, usually, not of unfaithfulness, but of the inability of workingmen to provide for fitting homes. This third type of woman cannot realize that it is not her husband who is to blame, but the impossible exploitation which he has to face. According to her limited understanding, it is shameful to go back to work, and she chooses the more shameful, harmful way of prostitution. Among the workingmen, there are those who will cause her to sink

Professional Militant for Professional Sport



The world series since recent bribery scandals is in such a state that Admiral Plunkett, U. S. Navy feels it possible to throw the first ball at the opening game.

Professional Militant for Professional Sport

so low for reasons which must be analyzed. The miserably paid worker cannot afford marriage, and is therefore forced to seek in these devious ways the satisfaction of his sexual life.

Capitalists Use Them.
The capitalist class uses all kinds of methods in order to make the working class women better tools and more effective enemies to their own class. They teach the women that they must impress and inspire their brothers, their husbands, their sweethearts, to murder their fellow-workers during the war. They teach them songs of patriotism, "You Know I Love You, But I Want You To Go" and such like. They dress them in men's clothing, employing them in various jobs throughout the war period, all to further encourage and enable the men to carry on the needless destruction and butchery of the flower, the youth of the masses of workers.

Women Should Oppose War.
In what does the working class benefit from imperialism war that so many millions of lives should be wantonly destroyed? Whom are we, the workers, defending, and why are we fighting the millions of our own class mobilized against us in the armies of other nations, victims as we are of the sinister powers that pull the strings of war?

In the World War ten million were killed and fifty million crippled and maimed. All this horrible slaughter to increase the profits of the Wall Streets of the imperialistic nations! The workers returning from home were faced with the threatening shadow of increasing and overwhelming unemployment. A friend of mine with the reassuring, falsely affectionate promise of his boss that "Don't worry Mike, your job will be waiting for you when you come back," returns to find his job filled by someone else.

We, the working class women, must fight with all our strength against capitalist war and the evil, subtle propaganda of the ruling class. Our answer must be: Down With Needless Destruction and Capitalist War! Down With Brutal Injustice Against Human Beings! The Only War That Should Be Supported and Inspired Is the Class War!

In order to improve our condition and do away with present brutal injustice we must take an active part in the labor movement side by side with the men and fight the common enemy, capitalism.

Rich Youth Appeals Rape Charge.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. — The supreme court today refused to grant a motion by counsel for Arthur Rich, son of a wealthy Battle Creek manufacturer, for postponement of consideration of his application for review of his conviction on a charge of attacking a girl. It is expected that the court will consider the petition this week.

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By Earl R. Browder

All Three for 50 Cents

NOTE: Books offered in this column on hand in limited quantities. All orders cash and filled in turn as received.

PROFESSIONAL STOOL PIGEON AND FRAME-UP ARTIST ARRESTED BUSH

By F. W. HARMS.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10. — The main talk of the day is about the glaring headlines on the front pages of the local press, announcing that a "Communist Agitator" has been "Seized" at the American Federation of Labor convention. It is of interest to note that, although the arrest of Sidney Bush took place on Tuesday evening, 5 p. m., that not a word of it appeared in the press until Thursday morning, but then it occupied all the front pages. The reason for this delay is obvious. Secretary of Labor, Davis, made his red baiting talk on Tuesday afternoon, just prior to the arrest, and it is obvious that the publication of the arrest was postponed in order to clear Davis from any connection therewith. It is, however, just as obvious that the police took their cue, from Green, from the inflammatory remarks of Secretary Davis.

Old Stool Pigeons.
Sidney Bush was arrested by William F. Hynes, head of the police intelligence department. Readers of the DAILY WORKER may be interested to learn that William F. Hynes at one time, for a period of six months during 1925, tried to pass himself off as a Communist. But a Party member, Gorman, met Hynes in San Pedro in a barber shop.

"Comrade Hynes" had been careless with his coat, which was hanging on a peg in such a way that Gorman could detect a shiny piece of metal beneath the coat-lapel. Closer investigation proved this to be a police badge.

Invaded Council.
An embarrassing situation occurred some time ago during the Sacco and Vanzetti campaign, when Hynes carried his gun-shooting activity to the floor of the Central Trades and Labor Council. Left wing delegates were to introduce resolutions in behalf of the now murdered class victims. Hynes, acting as provocator, was challenged by Charles Fieger, business agent of the electricians' union, and after a short consultation the chairman ordered Hynes to leave the hall immediately, which our hero did.

This, of course was a regrettable misunderstanding, but it is evident that the necessary explanations have been made, for Hynes is now strutting the A. F. of L. convention floor all day long, and is not in the slightest way disturbed.

A. F. OF L. DELEGATES QUARREL OVER BOULDER DAM; FOLLOW LEAD OF BUSINESS MEN

(Continued from Page One)

In the meantime a good time is being had by everybody at the Hotel Alexandria, where labor leaders enjoy a reprieve while being put on the unfair list at the request of unions with whom they are in dispute: Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., Real Silk Hosiery Co., Julius Kayser Co., Strutwear Hosiery Co., National Woolen Mills, H. Witter Mfg. Co. (stores), Estate Store Co., and the makers of the Louisville Slugger baseball bats.

Boycott List.
Other business which has been conducted is the report of the committee on boycotts. Various manufacturing firms of sporting and textile goods were placed on the list as being "unfair to organized labor" and to "notify the respective state labor bodies of this action."

It is noteworthy that there is no discussion from the floor on any of the committee reports. Such a thing as minority reports of committee men is foreign to the procedure and is not contained in the vocabulary of the convention. The concurrence with a report or recommendation is a mere mechanical process. Two outstanding measures to be dealt with as yet are a resolution denouncing the anomalous use of the Sherman anti-trust law and a repeal thereof, and a resolution advocating the institution of a five day week.

The resolution dealing with the former was introduced by the Seaman's delegation and curiously coincides with the wishes of the Secretary of Labor as voiced in his address on Tuesday. Davis frankly advocated removal of the anti-trust measure as a constructive step for big business mergers. We will not say that the resolution advocating the repeal of the anti-trust law was in connivance with the secretary's wishes, but nevertheless can't help to point out the remarkable coincidence.

For Next Convention.
A delegate from Columbus, Ohio, rendered a heart wrenching story of the wonderful accommodation capacity and central location of his city, which he claimed should entitle it to the next year's convention of the A. F. of L. He however antagonized the native spirit and pride of an Indiana delegate by calling his city the birthplace of the A. F. of L. Indiana claimed priority in this matter and Secretary Morrison was finally called upon to settle the argument by showing that, although the A. F. of L. had been formed in 1881 at Terre Haute, Indiana, that nevertheless the child was not baptized until the convention at Columbus, Ohio, in 1886, at which time the name, "American Federation of Labor" was bestowed.

The delegation from the miners' union is still conspicuous by its absence. The same is true of "fellow-workers" Sigman and Schlossberg.

Adopt Union Label Resolution.
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 10. (FP)—Organized workers are urged by an American Federation of Labor resolution adopted at the Los Angeles convention Oct. 7, to buy only union-made goods, so far as practicable.

The delicate issue raised by the Missouri State Federation of Labor regarding the right of firms to use the union label unless they are union in all departments was left in the air by the recommendation of the label committee that the interested unions enter a conference. The committee stated that to forbid a label to a manufacturer whose plant is less than 100 per cent union would infringe on the label rights of the international unions. The issue has been pushed to the front on many occasions because of the practice of one of the printing trade unions of permitting its label to plants unfair to other unions and because of the same situation in other trades.

Ask Help.
The request of the bakers' union of the hosiery workers and of the tailors for organization influence in their behalf was granted. The request of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor

for a full time organizer the coming year was referred to the executive council. The following firms were put on the unfair list at the request of unions with whom they are in dispute: Chicago Flexible Shaft Co., Real Silk Hosiery Co., Julius Kayser Co., Strutwear Hosiery Co., National Woolen Mills, H. Witter Mfg. Co. (stores), Estate Store Co., and the makers of the Louisville Slugger baseball bats.

Wharton May Make Executive Council.
It is a prevalent rumor that Pres. A. O. Wharton, International Association of Machinists and former member of the U. S. rail labor board, will be the new face on the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. It is believed that last Vice President James Duncan is too old and too seriously ill to seek reelection. President Green and the rest of the official family are practically certain of reelection.

Convention Happy.
Cheers came from the delegates as an organizer of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union announced that the scab bar at the rear of the convention hall had at last been unionized.

On the other hand, as Vice President Frank Duffy of the federation humorously complained, the din of a scab riveter on a scab construction project just across the street nearly drowned out the flow of oratory.

Mussolini Hugs Grand Dream of Asian Empire

(Continued from Page One)

smaller; and Mussolini, for all his talk, likes to risk as little as possible in all his ventures.

A war with Yugoslavia might very easily extend itself into a war with France; and few level-headed people would back Italy to win out in such an undertaking.

For another thing, the fascist government is, apart from Turkey, doing an amazing amount of attention to the East; is, apparently, dreaming a Napoleonic dream of a new Eastern empire. The idea of succeeding France as mandatory of Syria has by no means been abandoned. The new foothold in the Yemen is thought of as the prelude to the ultimate acquisition of all Arabia. Fascist propaganda is intense in Egypt and in Persia.

Balkan War Possible.
All these indications suggest the Anatolian rather than the Balkan adventure; and indicate that Turkish anxiety is exceedingly well-founded.

But, on the other hand, the Albanian situation has already got to such a point that a Balkan war might, as it were, make itself.

The present situation is scarcely a stable one or possible to be stabilized. Italy must either relax or increase her hold. The first she is scarcely likely to do. The second would lead swiftly to conflict with Serbia.

On the whole, the balance of probabilities is an even one; the question is not answerable with any certainty. But what is certain is that the coming twelve months hold a very grave menace of war in one or other of the Mediterranean areas; and that such a war might bring consequences in its train which no wise person would even begin to venture to foretell.

Correction in Address of National Office.
The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party was originally reported to have been moved to 33 East 125th street, New York City. This address is incorrect. The correct address of the National Office is 43 East 125th street, New York City. All comrades should make note of the change because much mail is going astray as a result of the incorrect address. All mail intended for the National Office should be addressed: Workers Party, 43 East 125th street, New York City.

Has Half Interest in Five Million Dollars



Gloria Morgan Vanderbilt was never a child slave. She didn't have to be. Her father, Cornelius Vanderbilt and his friends, profited by child labor at times, and left Gloria and her sister Cathleen \$5,000,000. Guardians are suing Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Alice C. Vanderbilt for an accounting of their trusteeship of the money.

Mexican Labor Gets Praise for "Moderation"
(Continued from Page One)

not in control of the Mexican government, "which is not even a labor government" and that it was "advancing from a Socialistic position to one similar to that of the American Federation of Labor." Therefore, the Executive Council argues, "the Regional Federation of Mexico can be supported by the American Federation of Labor."

Says Worker Army Planned.
The report cites a purported pact between "Comrade Plutarco Elias Calles" and the secretary of the Mexican Labor Federation.

Among the other promises, the incoming president is alleged to have agreed "to dissolve gradually the national army within one year after having taken possession of the presidency, and replace it by battalions of labor syndicates belonging to the Confederation Regional Obrera Mexicana (Mexican Federation of Labor)."

Attacks Workers.
However, the "labor battalions" never were organized, the report continues with undisguised satisfaction, and the government of Mexico is not a "socialist government, not even a labor government."

Tracing the labor movement in the southern republic, the report recites the overthrow of the Carranza government in May, 1920, and the name of Adolfo de la Huerta as provisional president. In the election immediately following Obregón was elected president to fill the next constitutional term that began Dec. 1, 1920.

"It is said that an understanding was reached that General Plutarco E. Calles should succeed Obregón as president, and that Obregón should return to that office in 1928," the executive council reports. "De la Huerta is said to have developed an unexpected popularity, which Calles was unpopular with the army, without which the chances of success were negligible."

Jeer At Mexican Politics.
The general tenor of the report, although in some parts formally friendly to the present government of Mexico, is the ordinary "comic supplement" attitude of the American press in regard to Mexican politics as a joke, and the rival parties as merely rival military leaders.

"De la Huerta started a rebellion against Obregón," the report continues. "This rebellion was opposed by General Calles, who espoused and most enthusiastically advocated the cause of the agrarians. He likewise cultivated the friendly and sympathetic attitude of the Mexican Federation of Labor. Because of the support of Obregón, who had the backing of the majority of the army and the Mexican Federation of Labor, General Calles was elected president to succeed Obregón."

Calles Agreement.
"While the majority of the army voted for Calles in his election, it is said that during his visit abroad a deputation of army officers called on Obregón and declared they would not allow Calles to take the president's chair."

"In the meantime, Luis Morones, secretary of the Mexican Federation of Labor, was shot and wounded during a session of the chamber of deputies by ex-Governor José M. Sanchez."

"It is stated that Obregón had great difficulty in persuading the generals of the army to support Calles. They hated him, and Calles was said to have been suspicious of them, fearing they would later turn against him. It is said that because of this fear of the army General Calles, two days before he was inaugurated as president of Mexico, entered into an agreement with Luis Morones, to establish labor battalions and dissolve the regular army."

THINK OF THE SUSTAINING FUND AT EVERY MEETING!

PREDICTS BRITAIN, USSR, WILL RENEW RELATIONS SOON

MONTREAL, Oct. 10. — Declaring that the break with the Soviet Union by Great Britain is "regrettable from the trade point of view," Reginald McKenna, former British chancellor of the exchequer, in a speech here today before the Canadian Club, said that resumption of business dealings is a possibility in the very near future.

"Premier Baldwin," McKenna continued, "has more than once expressed the hope that the trade connection will be resumed and extended. If this happens, and my personal opinion is that it is a certainty, political relations will be renewed, even in a limited form."

McKenna's speech reflects the attitude of certain business interests which have been severely hit by the government's action in severing diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, as a result of which the U. S. S. R. declared a boycott against Great Britain.

The Commissariat of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union has stated on a number of occasions that trade relations with England is unthinkable unless diplomatic relations are resumed, and Soviet representatives are given immunity.

Ram Ships Legal Rights Cited.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. — The supreme court today held that a rum running ship becomes subject to seizure under customs laws as soon as it arrives within the three mile limit and does not necessarily have to pass the customs barrier. The court's action was taken in refusing to review a lower court decision upon application of Fred W. Smith, owner of the schooner J. Duffy, seized December 20, 1924, in Long Island Sound, with liquor aboard.

It's A NEW NOVEL
By Sinclair

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American Finns Working Karelian Homesteads

Special DAILY WORKER Correspondence.
By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

As you ride along the seemingly endless miles of the Murmansk railroad through Soviet Karelia, a constantly repeated sight is that of little log cabins—all very new—their peeling logs glowing very raw against the green of the surrounding forest—set usually on the shore of some lake and set in the midst of a little clearing from which all the stumps and stones are far from being removed. Walking along the narrow forest roads—mere trails most of them and impassable for any wheeled vehicles—one gets a better close-up view.

"Kolontsiori," your Russian fellow-traveller will tell you, adding that this new building activity is one year old, or at most maybe two. An American Communist need not be at all surprised to hear himself called by name and addressed in as flawless an English as anyone could expect to hear in Minnesota or southern Illinois.

The mystery of English-as-he-she spoke in the backwoods of Karelia is easily cleared up. Here live a large number of Finnish families who have taken up homesteads in the "land of forest, stone and waters," after having spent twenty years in some cases working in the mines, factories and forests for the American capitalist class. Not far from Kivatch, the name of the railway station about 40 miles from the capital, which serves both the famous waterfall by that name and the great new power project "Kondostroi," you will find the new log homes of at least a score of these families. Aalto, Lehtinen, Janssen, Jansen, Blum—Swedes Finns, American Finns and just plain Finns—they are carving new homes and new farms out of the Karelian wilderness.

It is something like the American homesteading which up to 1890 was so largely instrumental in settling our west. But there are important differences. In America the settler made a sort of bet with the government that he could stick it out the required number of years, the government's local agent often being interested in seeing the settler lose the bet so that some big landowner might jump the land and get the benefit of all the back-breaking work that had been put in. In any event most of the profit went to the railroad monopolists and land speculators, with the farmer who did all the work on the losing end, the government as a matter of course aiding in the fleeing process.

Here in Soviet Karelia, however, the settler is sure of the benevolent protection of the government at all times. The government is a workers' and peasants' government, administering a country rich in natural resources and poor in human labor power. So settlers are given free transportation from any part of the Soviet Union, helped to locate from six to ten dessiatins of land, given from 200 to 400 rubles to help them build their house, freed from taxation for ten years—including the lumber tax of 22.40 rubles per thousand which is the chief source of state revenue.

and guarantees a special settlers' reduction of 75 per cent on all railroad charges, freight or passenger. Hundreds of pure-bred horses and cows are imported and given to the settlers on three years' credit. Agricultural stations, etc., help him adapt himself to the new and strange conditions. Work aplenty there always is for everyone in the woods, the wages plus the government loans (without interest) thus giving the necessary amount of ready cash for want of which the old American homesteader was often forced to give up.

"Artes" Specially Encouraged.
The homesteaders settle either individually or in organized "artels." The latter form of co-operative enterprise is of course given special support by the government—additional land, extra allowances, etc. It is made easy for them to get a tractor, for instance, and machinery, and easy also to run it, they have the privilege of buying kerosene at half price when intended for tractor use. A visit was made to one such artel of seven families who have settled some 60 acres on the shores of Lake Kaulo. They have an option on as much more land as they want to work, but for the time being they have their hands full. In order to utilize the best of the land, along the lake, they are digging a drainage ditch 1250 metres in length and over three metres deep. Their former training as coal miners is standing these workers in mighty good stead now. They are paying themselves wages, as for common labor, and the government is subsidizing them, in cash, to the extent of 60 per cent of the cost of the project.

The artel is democratically managed, of course, with an elected chairman who enjoys considerable foremanship authority. Certain lines of work are credited as being done for the artel—hay, grain, lumber, ditch and well-digging, etc.—while each family does its own washing, works its own little garden, builds its own house, etc. A minimum number of days must be put in for the artel, all in excess over this number being paid in cash out of the artel income.

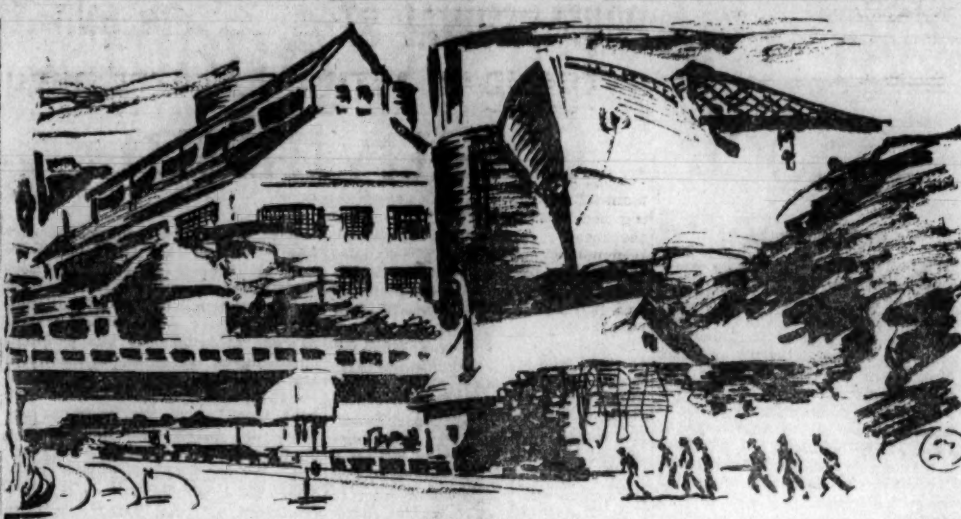
It must not be forgotten, however, that this is a hard life in a hard country. Before the fields are ready to use they have to be cleared of timber, grubbed of stumps and rocks, drained of excess water. Before they could even get to their land they had to build a corduroy road through several versts of forests. These hard ex-miners are up at five, at work from seven until five, and glad to go to bed at 8 or 9. And this is the program seven days a week—except on May 1st, Nov. 7, and Jan. 23. The artel is 100 per cent "party" and the easy-going Russian system of keeping both religious and revolutionary holidays does not go here. Our visit was made a festive occasion seemingly, most of the artel "taking a day off" to pick many bushels of little red berries which keep without fermenting all through the winter. There are unlimited quantities of blue-berries (huckleberries) also but they have to be used up right away. That's all right tho, these Finnish housewives have not forgotten how to bake real American pie. The picking of the winter's supply of berries was looked upon as a vast dissipation—but it was the first time this year we "knewed off," as our host put it. "Last year," he continued, "we went fishing one day, but we didn't catch much anyway. So we have decided to rest the lake for a couple of years."

There are about half a dozen young folks going to high school in Petrosavodsk, the capital, some fifty miles away. They live in town all winter, only coming home for the two long vacation periods—Christmas and Easter. They are all Komsoimol members in town and consciously keep up their knowledge of the English language by reading and talking among themselves. All were born in America. They have read at least twice over all the English books available either at home or in the Petrosavodsk libraries, so it might be interesting to the activities of workers' organizations throughout the country on behalf of the delegation; equally significant is the storm of invective recently launched against the proposal by various organs of the capitalist press.

This latter is the best indication of the importance and significance of the delegation from the British workers' point of view.
Among labor leaders who are supporting the delegation are James Maxton, M. P., chairman of the I. L. P., David Kirkwood, M. P., Fenner Brockway (Ed. "New Leader"), and Loughlin (Tailors' and Garment Workers), who are helping to facilitate the work of sending the delegation.

German Delegation to Russia.
BERLIN, (By Mail).—The Central Committee for the German Workers' Delegation to Russia has decided that the delegation shall leave on the steamer "Soviet" on October 10th.

Great enthusiasm has been roused for the project, and workers' groups are busily engaged in raising funds and selecting delegates.
All sections will be represented and 50 social-democratic factory workers will participate. In addition to the large rank and file section a number of well-known German intellectual leaders will accompany the delegation, including the famous artist, Kate Koll-



NEWS FROM U. S. S. R.

Large Floating Dock Under Construction.

A large ferro-concrete floating dock to be used for the repair of ships is now under construction in the Leningrad ferro-concrete shipyard. When completed this dock will be the largest of its kind in the world.

Autumn Sowing in the Ukraine.
Autumn sowing is now in full swing over the whole of the Ukraine. In a number of districts the sowing is already finished. This year much has been achieved in the way of substituting sorted seeds for unsorted. Four million pounds of selected seeds of winter wheat and rye have been appropriated for distribution among the farmers of which at the present time 2,500,000 pounds have been already distributed. The area sown with selected seeds in the Ukraine will be increased this year by 300,000 to 400,000 dessiatins. (Dessiatin—2 acres.) The Commissariat for Agriculture has distributed over 700,000 pounds of seeds among the poorer farmers.

Iron Deposits in Uzbekistan Discovered.
While the surveys for the Turkistan-Siberian main railway were being made, large mineral deposits were discovered in the region of the Kurda Pass in Uzbekistan. The minerals include copper, zinc and iron. One vein of iron ore extends for a length of 6 kilometres.

Education Among the National Minorities.
The first Congress of Educationalists working among the Turkoman peoples convened in Moscow with ten nationalities represented.

Savings Banks Fortnight.
A two weeks' campaign to popularize the savings banks is now in progress throughout the whole of the U. S. S. R. During this campaign propaganda is being carried on among those who, as a result of increased prosperity have accumulated savings to induce them to deposit these in the state savings banks. The advantages of this form of keeping their savings as against the method of hoarding at home is stressed. The campaign is being conducted with extreme success. During the first five days 3,429 new depositors were registered in Moscow alone. The total deposits in the savings banks amounted to 2,012,634 rubles. Internal loan up to the amount of 55,420 rubles have been sold through the savings banks. During the same period the banks have advanced loans to the amount of 51,945 rubles.

Women Share in Political Life.
Preparations are in full swing throughout the U. S. S. R. for the forthcoming All-Union Congress of Working and Peasant Women. Preliminary Provincial Congresses are being held at which reports are made on the part women play in the public and political life of the Union.

The recent election campaign in Leningrad clearly demonstrated an increase in the activity of peasant women. In 1925 only 25% of the peasant women took part in the elections whereas in 1927, 40.3% took part. In the Leningrad Province there are 13 village Soviets which have women chairmen and 2 rural district Soviets which have women chairmen.

In Leningrad 819 working women were elected to the City Soviet. In the factories where women workers predominate the poll has never been less than 91% of the eligible voters.

The examination of the accused in the Monarchist terrorist trial has finished. During the examination of

Large British and German Delegations To the Soviet Union

LONDON, (By Mail).—The tremendous interest which has roused in the proposed delegation of British workers on the occasion of the celebration for the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution is reflected not alone in the activities of workers' organizations throughout the country on behalf of the delegation; equally significant is the storm of invective recently launched against the proposal by various organs of the capitalist press.

This latter is the best indication of the importance and significance of the delegation from the British workers' point of view.
Among labor leaders who are supporting the delegation are James Maxton, M. P., chairman of the I. L. P., David Kirkwood, M. P., Fenner Brockway (Ed. "New Leader"), and Loughlin (Tailors' and Garment Workers), who are helping to facilitate the work of sending the delegation.

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Mayor of Panama City, American Puppet, Bars Workers' Protest Meet

PANAMA CITY, Oct. 10.—A mass meeting to commemorate the rent riots of two years ago when United States troops crushed a demonstration of workers was forbidden by a special decree issued by the mayor of this city. The mass meeting was called by the General Syndicate of Workers.

Handbills are being distributed among workers of the city, calling for the meeting.

Detroit Workers Plan Concert Next Sunday

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—A concert and ball will be held at the International Workers' Home, 3014 Yemans St., Hamtramck, Mich., next Sunday, Oct. 16, beginning at 4 o'clock. An elaborate program is being planned for the occasion.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Oct. 10.—Two bandits today held up Frank F. Wilnot, messenger for the Bank of Italy, and robbed him of seven sacks of registered mail of an estimated value of \$100,000, he says.

witz, the well-known theatrical producer, Piskator Goldschmidt, a professor of national economy, the famous pacifist, Dr. Helene Stocker, the socialist leader George Ledebour, Dr. Kurt Hillier, and others.

The Central Committee has prepared a subscription list in which workers are urged to give 10 pfennigs each. This is expected to yield 250,000 marks for the delegation fund. The rank and file are eager at the prospect of meeting British workers in Moscow.

Tenth Anniversary Celebrations Stir Workers of U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, Oct. 10.—A number of actors are suffering black eyes and bruised heads as the result of the "shooting" of a scene from the gigantic movie "Moscow in October," which is being prepared by the director Sergius M. Eisenstein, (director of "Potemkin") for the Tenth Anniversary celebrations.

Rehearsing one of the memorable October scenes near the shrine of the Iberian Virgin (over which is now inscribed a quotation from Karl Marx reading "Religion is the Opium of the People") a number of actors, taking the parts of the young officers from the military Krenlin Schools, who prayed for the czar as the Russian masses were rising, were attacked by workers and Red Army soldiers. No notice of the rehearsal had been published in the press and the actors had been mistaken for a group of counter-revolutionists.

Preparations Throat U. S. S. R.
The entire Soviet Union is throwing its energies into the celebration. In the smallest villages in all parts of the union, plays are being rehearsed and public halls being decorated. Thousands of workers from other countries are streaming into the Soviet Union to witness the anniversary celebrations. Arrangements are being made for receiving 1,150 officials and foreign guests, including labor delegations from the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, India and elsewhere.

Numerous public works, including huge electrical works at Leningrad will be opened for the anniversary celebrations.

KLUX BURNS CROSS, FIRES BOMBS, BUT CROUCH SPEAKS

By PAUL CROUCH.

K. K. K.!!!
These letters are a symbol of terror in the South. Protected by a mask and the darkness like other criminals, the Klansmen use FEAR as their weapon to keep the workers enslaved through the "Invisible Empire" to the capitalist system, especially in the Southern States. Race prejudices are exploited, religious antagonism aroused, and the hatreds created by nationalism are converted into cash by the grafters of the Ku Klux Klan. Few workers in the South dare say anything uncomplimentary about the Klan, except in a whisper and then to none but their most intimate friends. It reminds one of the days of Czarism.

Murder, arson and almost all other crimes are committed by the Klansmen with impunity, for throughout the Southern States the "Invisible Empire" is the sinister government of the dark, ruling its domain with Fascist methods of terror. Even in Indiana, the head of the K. K. K. thought he could follow the example of the Southern Klansmen and get away with rape and murder.

Klan Hates Communists.
It is only to be expected that Communism is the word most hated and feared by the Klansmen. In the class consciousness and organization of the workers they see the end of their power. They are ready to use any method to prevent the wage slaves of the South from organizing for a struggle against the Klan and capitalism.

On a recent visit to my parents in North Carolina, I had my first (probably not my last) opportunity to observe at first hand the methods used in the South by the reactionary element represented by the Klan and the American Legion—the twin groups of American Fascism.

Newspaper Abuse.
A short time before my visit, the Wilkes Patriot published an editorial entitled, "The Coming of Crouch." I was denounced in the most abusive and vindictive language, and "difficult sledding" in his native county of Wilkes was predicted for me. The exact meaning of "difficult sledding" was soon given a practical demonstration by use of the following story: "fiery cross," the emblem of the K. K. K.

Before my arrival, many threats against me were made by those who fear the organization of the workers in the South. I was told that officers of the American Legion wished to have the meeting suppressed by force. One man stated that though he did not believe in my views, he thought I should have the right to speak without danger of being mobbed. Much "ugly talk" and "mob spirit" was reported.

Blast Near House.

I arrived Friday and spoke the following day. The night of my arrival, a tremendous explosion in front of my father's home was heard for miles. An eye witness states that a "fiery cross" about 75 yards from the house burst into flames and that an unusually terrific explosion followed about one minute later. I made a personal examination of the remains of the cross. It was made of pine, fastened together with wire covered with rags and saturated with oil. A five gallon can a few steps from the cross was about one third full of crude oil.

The Klan threat evidently was intended to intimidate me so that I would not speak, and to frighten the people in the section so they would stay away from the meeting, fearing that it would be suppressed by mob violence. It did not prevent me from speaking and, considering the circumstances, there was a rather large audience, several times the size of a religious meeting of the following day. Copies of the Young Worker were given to all at the meeting. The editor of the Wilkes Patriot, the mayor of North Wilkesboro and the head of the local post of the American Legion were present, but most of the audience was sympathetic and many expressed approval of my speech. One farmer came thirty miles to hear me. "I never thought about these things before" was a statement made by more than one in the audience. The efforts of the Klansmen to intimidate me were denounced by many farmers. "It's a shame," they said.

Unite Against Labor.

The K. K. K. and the capitalist press in the South are united in a common purpose, to keep the workers in ignorance. The editor of a local newspaper was present when I spoke and wrote down my remarks. The report of my speech was prepared for publication, but I have been informed that the "newspaper" decided it would not be wise to let the workers of North Carolina know the facts I presented. But the alliance between the "newspapers," the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan will not be sufficient to keep the Southern workers in ignorance and wage slavery. The Klansmen should get a lesson from the experience of Czarism.

Even though the K. K. K. rules the South by terror today, it represents but a small per cent of the people and is hated by most workers. A real movement to free the people from the terror of the "Invisible Empire" would get the support of most Southern workers.

The Revolutionary workers must lead the fight against the K. K. K. and its weapon—FEAR. We will not be frightened by masks, bombs, and "fiery crosses."

FRAME-UP PLANS FOR NICARAGUAN ELECTIONS MADE

Kellogg Appoints Army Man to Start Work

Plans for the "supervision" of the Nicaraguan elections are being worked out by the state department, according to letter sent by Secretary of State Kellogg to Representative LaGuardia. Kellogg's letter is a reply to LaGuardia's protest against the appointment of army or navy officers to supervise the "elections" and assures LaGuardia that the "idea which you put forward has already suggested itself to the department and will certainly receive most serious attention."

Whether or not a military man is appointed, it is regarded as certain that the "supervision" will be of a nature that will ensure the election of a Nicaraguan favorable to the interests of American imperialism in Latin America.

General McCoy, who has had experience executing the commands of American imperialism in Cuba and Mexico, has already been appointed to plan the "preliminaries" for the election.

Woman Starts Ocean Flight.

CURTIS FIELD, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Miss Frances Wilson Grayson in her Sikorsky amphibian plane, hopped off from Curtis Field at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon for Old Orchard, Me., on the first leg of the proposed trans-Atlantic flight to Copenhagen, Denmark.

BOOKS

Trade Union
Soviet Russia
History
Social Studies
Political
Economy
Philosophy
Science
Communism
Fiction
Literature
Poetry
Art

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Revive the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

Many comrades have allowed their contributions to lag during the summer months. Now is the time of renewed activity. Now is the time to start again with the Sustaining Fund and build it up on a stronger and firmer basis. With a strong Sustaining Fund, our financial troubles will be things of the past. Do your share in your Workers Party unit, in your union and fraternal organization or club.

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A SHORT COURSE OF ECONOMIC SCIENCE

By A. BOGDANOFF



Revised and supplemented by S. M. Dvornitsky in conjunction with the author. Translated by J. Fineberg.

"COMRADE BOGDANOFF'S book is a comprehensive and popular introduction to the study of the principles of Marxian philosophy. It was, as the author says in his preface, written in the dark days of Tsarist reaction for the hungry workers' study circles; and it serves today as a textbook in hundreds, if not thousands, of party schools and study circles now functioning in Soviet Russia."

The first edition of this book was published in 1927 and the ninth in 1926. It was first published in English in 1923—this new edition, just issued, is the second.

\$1.00

ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.—By A. Bogdanoff and A. Svetlov. Paper, \$1.00. Cloth, \$1.50. LENIN ON ORGANIZATION. Cloth, \$1.50.

THE DAILY WORKER PUB. CO.
33 First Street, New York.

BOOKS

A LIBERAL WAIL ON "EDUCATION"

MODERN EDUCATIONAL THEORIES, by Boyd H. Bode. Macmillan. \$1.80
HUMANIZING EDUCATION, by Samuel H. Schmalhausen. The New Education Publishing Co. \$2.50.
THE MEANING OF ADULT EDUCATION, by Eduard C. Lindeman. The New Republic. 21.

Among those who listen solemnly to the doctrinal pronouncements of the medicine men of the academic priesthood are some who like them but don't understand them, some who don't like them but understand them, and some who neither understand nor like them. But among all three will be the sullen Charlie Boys of the Departments of Education, joyously lapping up the nectar from the sewer pipes, thinking it the river of life. Regurgitated, their pronouncements will be lapped up by the sexless old maids and invertebrate old men who serve in the capacity of suck-paps and wet-nurses to the coming generation.

The first of the above three books comprises some 348 pages. It is a compilation of the boiled down stew of second-hand reformulations, by Professors of Education, of current theories of adolescent mental manipulation obtained in these training schools of educational quackery. A few sample pages afford a marvelous insight into the reasons why the bitterest pill adolescents have to swallow is school, and why educational institutions, such as, let's say, Hunter College, C. C. N. Y., N. Y. U., and Teachers' College are the manifest forces they are.

All of this, and more, would Mr. Schmalhausen wail. And wail he does—from cover to cover of the above mentioned tome. The book is the product of an agonized, poetic soul, whose confessed "radicalism" of pre-war vintage caused his feet to sizzle on the frying pan of official disapproval while the doughboys were providing fertilizer for the poppies in "Flanders Field." He has found "evils" in modern educational institutions, and he has found "cures," and without a grain of a sense of humor he proceeds straight to the naive conclusion that the cause of "evil" must be sin, and the cure—ah, then, ergo, reformation of "Our Tainted Ethics." All of which demonstrates that the author does not know what he is talking about. Delivered, after this fearful outcry, of this delicious nonsense the author reminds one of the person who, weighed down with the burden of the world's sorrows, stood upon the dock and cried biliously,

"Ah, we socialists, Ah, Ah,"

but who did not commit hari-kari, and did not jump in.

The third book is a first-rate liberal grunt, delivered after much painful labor. We are now inclined to believe the author is prepared for menapause. The change of life is upon us. . . The book is, nevertheless, true to the best traditions of the New Republic, which means humorless espousal of academic causes to be won by "salvation through knowledge." For those who believe that "humanizing knowledge" means humanizing life, the book has its value. For those of us who believe that to be pious drivel, and that the answer to the latter lies deeper in the modern fabric of the economic, political, and social system, the book, along with the two others, is completely useless.

—VIVIAN ROSEN.

PERIPATETIC EDUCATION FOR HOME GUARDS

THE MAIN STEM, by William Edge. Vanguard Press. \$50.

The title is somewhat misleading. "Main Stem" suggests panhandling and mooching, and the book Mr. Edge has written is not about begging. "Main Stem" also suggests a fair more migratory laborish sort of story than he has written.

Edge was a run-away boy of bourgeois parentage who roamed about during the war from one Eastern factory or big town job to another, working most of his time in a munition plant, in fact. He wrote a vastly better description, at that, of exactly that sort of life than "Hobohemia" and such like works are of the real migratory harvest-stiff, or lumberjack, or general construction worker life. He does describe the living and working conditions, the degrading and humiliating side of gang work as an unskilled laborer in the industrial centers of the East. He did move around enough to come into contact with men following the actually migratory trades, and to pick up a sort of surface impression of their life. Therefore it is a good book for the home guard, who knows nothing at all of migratory workers.

There are certain things, however, which such a reader should be warned against. First of all, like all travelers in a strange country, Edge sees more the peculiarities, the romantic things than he does of the matters of everyday life. For example, he is thrown into closest association with, and writes most about, a certain "Slim," who was so constituted mentally that he voluntarily gave up a career as a lawyer to become a hobo. There are such people "on the road." But they attract attention, they are not the rule. The average migratory becomes so by force of grim economic necessity. Or in plain words, even if he sometimes goes crazy, he does it because he has to hobo, he does not hobo because he is crazy. And very few migratories are crazy at all.

When this kid finally got sick and went home, he marveled at the abundance of food and the cleanliness of bourgeois life. "Large pieces of meat. . . I had been accustomed to bony, gelatinous pieces in lamb stew." "Fried eggs were strange." "Fruit was strange; milk was strange; fresh vegetables were strange." "The middle class live so clean they don't need insecticide daily to spray their beds."

Apparently a little out of touch with his world of ease, but never entirely away from it—you feel that he did not take long to re-acustom himself to real food, warmth and cleanliness. He was an intelligent little man of the upper classes who had been lost for a brief season in the jungles.

If the Vanguard Press had really wanted to have on record the more usual life of the migratories, as the selection of the particular title given the book by Edge suggests, they could have done better by publishing a serial which ran in Industrial Solidarity in 1924, entitled, "Trailing the Job." —VERN SMITH.

COMMENT.

Evidence that literary men do not go unappreciated in these United States is found in the fact that the New York Central has been reprinting, in the form of a quarter-page ad, in a number of the largest newspapers a rhapsodical essay by the professionally genial essayist, Christopher Morley. It so happens that the composition is an ecstatic "appreciation" of the railroad's Twentieth Century Limited, originally printed in the Saturday Review of Literature.

"We make our first stop at Elkhart. . . It's fine to see a squad of oilers and coal-passers leap at the engine almost before she has come to a stop and begin hosteling her. . . The sweet brown fields recede behind us. . . I guess there's truth in what the railroad claims about the water level route; certainly the running is amazingly smooth. . ."

Literary prostitution? No, not exactly. But, as a shrewd critic once remarked: "The coincidence is entirely too happy to be fortuitous."

—S. G.

BOOKS IN SOVIET RUSSIA.



A feature of the yearly "Press Day" in the Soviet Union is an intensive drive for new readers to the various workers' publications and a wide distribution of books. This photo shows a scene near a street stand for "Gudok" ("The Whistle"—organ of the railroad workers) at which books are also sold at small cost.

On the Fight Against Social Chauvinism

By V. I. LENIN.

NOTE.—The following article, which was written by Lenin on the 1st of June 1915, criticizes the political line of the Women's Conference held at Berne, the first international socialist gathering after the outbreak of the war. Today, when the outbreak of a fresh war is immediately near, it is necessary for every Communist to study the lessons of the fight of the Bolsheviks, under Lenin's leadership, against social chauvinism in its open and concealed forms, and also at the same time to study Lenin's criticism of the mistakes which even many revolutionary internationalists made at that time.

THE most interesting and latest material regarding this topical question has been supplied by the Women's International Socialist Conference recently held in Berne. We will deal here with one aspect of the question.

Representatives of the women's organizations of the Russian Organization Committee, Dutch women from Troelstra's Party, Swiss women from the organizations which the "Berne Tagblatt" sharply attacks on account of their too Left attitude, a French representative, who did not wish to enter into any dispute on any important question with the official party (which, as is known, adopts a social-chauvinist standpoint), English women who are hostile to the idea of a clear separation of pacifism from revolutionary proletarian tactics—they all united with the "Left" German social democrats on a resolution. The representatives of the women's organizations of the Central Committee of our Party dissociated themselves from them and proposed to remain isolated for the time being from participation in such a bloc.

WHEREIN consists the essence of the difference of opinion? What fundamental and general political importance has this difference of opinion?

At the first glance the "middle-course" resolution which unites the opportunists and a portion of the Left appears to be very suitable and correct. The war is recognized to be an imperialist war; the idea of defence of native country is rejected; the workers are summoned to mass demonstrations, etc., etc. One could believe that the only difference between it and our resolution was that ours contained some sharper expressions such as "traitor," "opportunism," "withdrawal from the bourgeois Ministries," etc.

There is not the least doubt that this will be the standpoint adopted by those who will criticize the delegates of the women's organizations of the Central Committee of our party for having dissociated themselves from the rest of the delegates.

ONE only needs to consider the matter attentively and not to confine oneself to the "formal" recognition of this or that truth, in order to perceive the complete untenability of such a criticism.

At the conference there collided together two judgments of the war and of the tasks of the international, two tactics of the proletarian parties. The one view is: There has been no collapse of the International; there exist no great serious hindrances to the continuation of party diplomacy; return from chauvinism to Socialism; there is no strong "inner" enemy in the shape of opportunism, nor has it committed any direct, indubitable and open betrayal of socialism. Hence the conclusion: we do not wish to damn anybody; we wish to grant an amnesty to the deniers of the Stuttgart and Basle resolutions; we wish to limit ourselves to the advice, steer to the Left and summon the masses to demonstrations.

The other view of all these questions is the exact contrary. There is nothing more injurious and damaging to the cause of the proletariat than the continuation of party diplomacy towards the opportunists and social chauvinists. The resolution of the majority was acceptable to the opportunists and followers of the present official parties because it is permeated through and through with the spirit of diplomacy. The working masses who are at present led by the official social patriots will be duped by this diplomacy. The working masses will be given the thoroughly erroneous idea that the present social democratic parties, together with the present governments, are capable of changing their course and of adopting a correct course in place of the wrong one.

THAT is not the case. That is a profound and extremely dangerous error. The present social democratic parties and their governments are incapable of seriously altering their course. As a matter of fact, everything will remain as before, and the "left" wishes expressed in the majority resolution will remain pious wishes (the followers of the party of Troelstra or of the present French party leadership, with their correct political instinct, realized this and therefore voted for this resolution). The summons to the masses to demonstrations can acquire a practical, real, serious importance only with the active support of the present social democratic party leadership.

Can one expect such support? Obviously not. As is known, such an appeal will encounter a bitter (and for the greater part concealed) counteraction on the part of the governments and will by no means receive their support.

If one were to say that straight out to the workers, then the workers would know the truth. They would know that for the realization of the "left" wishes a fundamental change in the course of the social democratic parties is required, that an obstinate fight against the opportunists and their centrist friends is necessary. But the workers are now being lulled with left wishes because people disdain to name plainly and clearly the evil, without combating which these wishes cannot be fulfilled.

THE diplomatic leaders, the originators of the chauvinistic policy in the present social democratic party, will know how to make excellent use of the weaknesses, the lack of firmness and definiteness of the resolution of the majority. As skilled parliamentarians they will divide the roles among themselves; the one—Kautsky and Co.—will say: "serious" arguments have not been taken into consideration, have not been investigated—we wish now to place the discussion on a broader basis. The others will say: See, were we not right when we said that there exist no profound differences of opinion, when the followers of the Troelstra party and of the Guesde-Semba party come to an agreement with the German Left?

A women's conference ought not to have helped Scheidemann, Haase, Kautsky, Vandervelde, Hyndman, Guesde, Semba, Plechanov, etc., to lull the working masses; but should have declared determined war on opportunism. Only then would there have been the practical result—the hope of an "improvement" of the above-mentioned "leaders," but the rallying of forces for the hard and severe struggle.

Let us take the question of the violation of the Stuttgart and Basle resolutions by the opportunists and the whole matter! Let us face the centrists! There lies the crux of the matter plainly and clearly, without diplomacy.

FORESEEING the approaching war, the International met together and, unanimously decided, in the event of the outbreak of war, to "accelerate the collapse of capitalism," to work, in the sense of the Commune and of the October and December revolution of 1905 (that is the exact expression of the Basle resolution!!!), to work in the spirit that, for the workers of one country to fire on the workers of another country shall be branded as a "crime."

Here the line of action in an international, proletarian, revolutionary spirit is quite plainly prescribed; so plainly in fact that it could not be expressed more plainly without overstepping the bounds of legality.

Then there came the war, the very war which had been so plainly foreseen at Basle. The official parties acted in the exact contrary sense; not as internationalists, but as nationalists; bourgeois and not proletarian; not as revolutionaries but as arch-opportunists. If we say to the workers: a direct betrayal of the cause of socialism has been committed, then with these words we reject at one stroke all subtleties and excuses, all sophism à la Kautsky and Axelrod. We point out quite clearly the whole depth and strength of the evil; we summon the workers to fight and not to reconcile themselves to the evil.

AND the resolution of the majority? Not a word of condemnation of the traitors, not a syllable on opportunism; a simple repetition of the idea of the Basle resolution!!! As is nothing serious had happened—it was in fact only a trifling accidental error; it suffices to repeat the old decision; a trifling difference of opinion, not involving any principle has arisen, it suffices to patch it up!!!

This is a direct scolding of the decisions of the International, a scolding of the workers. The social chauvinists would in fact like nothing better than a simple repetition of the old decisions in order that nothing would be really altered. That is, at bottom, a tacit and hypocritically masked amnesty for the social chauvinist adherents of the majority of the present parties. We know that there are a great many "amateurs" who would like to follow this course and to confine themselves to a few radical phrases. These people have no business with us. We are following another path and we shall follow another path; we wish to promote the labor movement and the building up of the workers' party by action, in the spirit of irreconcilability towards opportunism and social chauvinism.

A PART of the German women delegates were obviously afraid of a clearly outspoken resolution, out of considerations relating exclusively to the rate of development of the fight against chauvinism within a single, that is to say, their own party. But such arguments were obviously out of place and erroneous. For the international resolution does not mention either the rate or the concrete conditions of the fight against social chauvinism in the individual countries. In this sphere the autonomy of the individual parties is unaltered. It was a question of proclaiming from the international tribune the irrevocable breach with social chauvinism along the whole line, in the entire character of social democratic work. But instead of this, the majority resolution again repeated the old error, the error of the II International, which diplomatically cloaks opportunism and the divergence between words and deeds. As we have said, we shall not follow this path.

Letters From Our Readers

Revolutionary "Who's Who"

Real Need.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

In talking over Labor events with workers in the shop and the street, I find many of them that ask: "What kind of a looking fellow is this guy you are talking about? Or, 'Is he an old or a young man?' Or, 'Is he still alive?'"

These remarks show that the average worker has only a hazy idea as to who the past and present leaders in the revolutionary movement have been. I believe it would be a good thing to compile a list of names and pictures of those who have really sacrificed themselves for the working class. They could be published with a little history of each. I am sure such a book would find a ready sale among the workers. It might be called "Who's Who of the Revolutionary Labor Movement of the World." —George Elson, Cleveland.

Company's 3 Cent Generosity Cost Worker 5 Cents

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

"The American Engineering Co., at Richmond and Cumberland Streets, are conducting a cafeteria for their foundry workers. They have just raised all the prices 100 per cent. They used to sell a small piece of pie for 5 cents, now it costs 10 cents. The bowls of soup are now only half full. The moulders are very angry at this treatment and the remark has been heard that they will give this management just one week to get prices back to normal after which they may go in and clean out the cafeteria and the management."

A Negro was employed in this cafeteria. Last week he was paid 3 cents too much and a letter came from Boston to Philadelphia manager, saying that in the next pay the 3 cents should be deducted, and also 2 cents additional to cover the cost of the postage required for the letter. —H. Zakonnik, Philadelphia.

Detroit Auto Workers Organizing

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

The auto industry in Detroit is beginning to take on the aspect of a gigantic Passaic. Conditions are so bad that the workers are beginning to

feel the necessity for organization.

The United Auto, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers, Local No. 127, is carrying on an organization campaign in the form of meetings outside the factory gates. And there is great response wherever these shop meetings are held. At the regular meetings of the local which take place every Friday night new members are joining and many of the old-timers are coming back into the union. Of course it is going to be no easy matter to build up a fighting organization as the auto barons are rich and well-organized, but we are getting the right kind of material into the union, and in the end, victory will be ours. We will close the open shops of Ford, General Motors, and other slave driving outfits.—Jimmie Higgins, Detroit.

Why Not Sing?

I just looked over the catalogue of the Workers School. It seems to me there is one important course they fail to give. This is the teaching of revolutionary songs. Our comrades can't sing. They sing half bad the Internationale and the English Boatman song, further they are deaf and dumb.

The Friehet Gesangverein does valuable work. But we have so many comrades who do not happen to be born Jews and they simply do not understand Yiddish. But they can understand English.

It is hard for a movement to grow if it cannot express itself in song. Let the Workers School teach one more subject—teaching of revolutionary songs.—David Berkingoff.

Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

I wish to make a bellow of complaint. THE DAILY WORKER has come to mean to me as much as my mother—that is, I want it to appear regular. I have not received any issue of THE DAILY WORKER since and including the Saturday issue. If this is due to some mixup in the circulation department kindly straighten it out—BECAUSE I WANT MY DAILY WORKER!—Joseph Kalar.

Keep Up the Sustaining Fund

DRAMA

Improvement From Germany

"Sunrise," First American Murnau Picture a Success at Times Sq.

In his first American picture, Murnau, the man who directed the "Last Laugh," does not lose all artistic sense in Hollywood. "Sunrise," (at the Times Square Theatre) above all shows competent artistic direction. Including beautiful photography, lavishly picturesque scenery and adequate acting, it proves one of the better American pictures.

The film is based on an original story by Sudermann. It is not essentially a great one. Dramatic, overplotted, but with pleasing human touches, it lacks the simplicity of greatness. The theme is the eternal triangle. A woman of the city comes into the life of a young farmer to complicate matters. After many trials and tribulations portrayed dramatically, but with human warmth and with delicate touches of honest humor, the story comes to a happy, unforced logical end.

"Made in Germany" is obviously stamped over the direction. It is more than competent. It is artistically intelligent. Yet it has also the faults of forced theatricalism as well. George O'Brien, who contributes a capable performance in the leading role, plods with overdone Robot-like steps thru most of the picture. He has neither the physique nor great talent of Emil Jannings to make this convincing. His performance however, and that of Janet Gaynor is competent screen work far above the average. The supporting cast, especially in the work of Emil Jannings is more than adequate. Scenic effects are splendid and the photography striking. The picture as a whole shows the hand of American technical perfection in a fortunate combination with intelligent direction.

"Sunrise" has the added improving feature of the Symphonie Movietone Accompaniment. This invention using sound to heighten certain effects gives greater dramatic interest. In a happy

ROBERT HOLLIDAY

Plays an important role in "The Desert Song," Sigmund Romberg's musical play, which moves to the Century Theatre tonight.

will scene at an amusement park, with all the noise of the shouting, carefree crowd added to the beautiful night scenic effect, you are literally thrown from your seat into boisterous, crowded Coney Island.

Movietone is even mechanically more perfect than the remarkable Vitaphone. A synchronization of light and sound is nearly perfect. No mechanical harshness is evident. An added feature on the program is the Movietone presentation of Mussolini's Italian troops in maneuver.

hooft is so realistic one can almost imagine the workers being ground underneath them. And Mussolini appears to speak some inanities in both Italian and English—introduced by the American ambassador to Italy—both speaking of "international understanding between nations" and what not. The Vatican choir does its stuff. If you can stand the tedious military display of the black-shirts, there is the decided interest in the mechanical perfection that with the theatre, the movies and the radio takes its place.

workers filled with the right kind of patriotic molasses.—W. C.

AMUSEMENTS

49th St. Thea. W. of B'way. Evns. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
SYNTHETIC SIN
A New Play by
FREDERIC & FANNIE HATTON
With a Stellar Cast

WALTER
HAMPDEN
In Ibsen's comedy
"AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"
Hampden's Thea. B'way at 82d St.
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The Desert Song
with Robt. Holliday & Eddie Duxell
11th Month
62nd St. and Central Park
Mats. Wed. Evenings at 8:30.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

Century
with Robt. Holliday & Eddie Duxell
11th Month
62nd St. and Central Park
Mats. Wed. Evenings at 8:30.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evns. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller, with
ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

The Theatre Guild Presents
PORGY
Guild Th. W. 52d. Evns. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

LITTLE HELEN MACKELLAR
W. 44 St.
Evns. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
in "Romancing 'Round"

The LADDER
POPULAR PRICES. Best seats
\$2.25. COURT THEATRE, 48th St.
E. of B'way. Evns. 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

W. Fox presents the Motion Picture
SUNRISE Directed by
F. W. MURNAU
Symphonie Movietone Accompaniment
Times Sq. Thea. 42d St. W. of B'way
TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

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ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

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THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA
Announces a season of productions dramatizing the class war!

OPENING OCTOBER 19 with
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An industrial play with an acetylene flame
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Other plays to be selected from
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THE CENTURIES, by Em. Jo. Basche
HOBOKEN BLUES, by Michael Gold
PICNIC, by Francis Edwards Paragoh
"AIRWAYS, INC.", by John Dos Passos
and a play by John Howard Lawson.

The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

Build Elevator Operators' Union
Editor, THE DAILY WORKER:

Please take our thanks for giving the Elevator Operators' Union a write up in THE DAILY WORKER. We see that THE DAILY WORKER is the only labor paper which takes an interest in the workers' conditions and is helping the elevator operators to organize a strong union.

The most effective way of helping the elevator operators to organize is for every worker to urge the operator of the elevator in his building to join the union.

We must build a strong union and a strong Labor Party.
—An Elevator Operator, N. Y. C.

Without DAILY WORKER life
Not Complete.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 16.—A worker at Grand Canyon, Ariz., sends in his subscription to THE DAILY WORKER agent of Los Angeles. His letter reads, in part, as follows:

"A friend of mine used to send it regularly; but lately I have not received it—and without a 'DAILY WORKER' life is not complete. Kindly wrap the paper pretty good, because this joint here is conservative and don't like the slave eat 'verboten' fruit."—L. P. Rindall, D. W. Agent.

Read The Daily Worker

OPERATORS CHEAT MINERS AFFECTED BY STRIKE 'TRUCE'

Little Work Offered in Iowa; Retain Gunmen

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—Reports are already coming to the Miners' Relief Conference here of cases in which operators, having agreed with the union officials of various districts to take the men back to work pending settlement of the strike, are breaking their promise to retain the Jacksonville scale during the truce.

Left Striking Alone

The only important soft coal fields in which the struggle officially continues are Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. In both places the diggers are faced with crippling injunctions and fast growing evictions of miners from their homes. Latest reports from Belmont county, where the fight in the Ohio Valley has been sharpest, and from the vicinity of Pittsburgh where the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp. has been tearing the roofs off miners' shacks to force them to vacate, tell of a concerted campaign of the bosses to open the mines on a scab basis.

But all is not smooth in Iowa in spite of the signing of the "Illinois agreement." The operators in the largest field in the state, in Appanoose county, have asked the authorities to retain the special deputies and police that were hired several weeks ago coincident with operator efforts to reopen mines non-union. The bosses have served notice that the Appanoose fields will remain closed in spite of the state-wide agreement signed by the Iowa Coal Operators' Assn.

A few small mines in the vicinity of Centerville, the county seat, are working for local markets; all the rest, involving one-third of the miners in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, have been broken by the discipline of their own organization because they say they cannot make enough profit paying \$7.50 a day.

Lower Than Scale

The agreement signed at Kansas City marks a pause in the lock-out in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. It is reported from there that while, in theory, the Jacksonville scale has been agreed to until April 1, there are some provisions which lower it.

The normal weekly schedule for the Illinois fields, the largest of all the soft coal districts, is 1,500,000 tons. Production is still far below this with not all mines working. The Chicago coal market has been cutting disastrous capers.

\$30,000 A Day for Gunmen

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—Approximately 4,000 coal and iron police and armed gunmen are employed by non-union coal companies in the Pittsburgh district for the purpose of fighting the United Mine Workers of America. They cost the companies \$10 a day apiece in wages besides expenses. The payroll amounts to about \$30,000 a day for wages alone.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Form Union Defense Fund

An assessment for a defense fund for use in impending struggles with employers will be discussed at a special meeting of the Architectural Union, Bronx and Structural Workers' Union at the Rand School, 7 East 15th St., tonight at 8 p. m. The question of re-affiliation with the international, conditions in the trade and future union activities will also be discussed, according to A. Rosenfeld, secretary.

Freiheit S. C. Dance. The Freiheit S. C. will hold a concert and ball, Saturday, Oct. 29, at the Boardwalk Hotel, W. 22nd St., Conny Island. Admission 75 cents.

French Aviators to Hop Off on Flight to N. Y.

LE BOUQUET, France, Oct. 10.—Leon Givon and Pierre Corbu announced this afternoon that they would hop off Wednesday morning on a trans-Atlantic flight to New York with stops at Dakar and Pernambuco. They had previously announced their intention of leaving Thursday morning for Buenos Aires with a stop at St. Louis, Africa.

The aviators made a 30 minute test flight in their Farman "Blue Bird," carrying an eight-ton load.

Hear Census Graft Charge

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Hearings in the state's charges of maladministration of the \$1,200,000 census fund by Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, forty secretary of state, are scheduled to start Thursday before Randall J. Leboeuf, Jr., Moreland Act commissioner. Mrs. Knapp's relatives are said to have received \$25,000 for work in taking the 1925 census.

WANTED—MORE READERS! ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON BRONZE & STRUCTURAL WORKERS UNION meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month at Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, City. Headquarters: 7 East 15th Street, City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 9144, 2194. A. Rosenfeld, Secretary.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to THE DAILY WORKER, Advertising Dept., 33 First St., New York City.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 1234.

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th St., New York

Hundreds of Meetings Held by Workers Party Will Celebrate Nov. 7

One hundred mass meetings are being arranged in District Nine, the Minnesota District of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution. Every city and town in the entire district and many farming centers will be covered by a battery of speakers during the week of November 7 celebrations. From New York, Benjamin Gitlow is coming to Minnesota to cover meetings in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Wisconsin, and in cities on the Iron Range. Other speakers and a detailed list of meetings, halls and dates, will be announced later.

While other districts of the Workers Party are not attempting quite as many meetings as the Minnesota District, a couple of hundred additional meetings will be held throughout the country. Workers should watch the columns of this paper for an announcement of time and place of meetings in their city and all districts should immediately forward time and place and list of speakers for all meetings arranged to the National Propaganda Department so that proper announcement can be made in the press.

COSGRAVE FORCES HAVE SLIM LEAD IN DAIL EIREANN

Larkin, Communist, May Not Be Seated

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—The new Dail Eireann, in which the Cosgrave government has a majority of six seats, will hold its first meeting tomorrow, and the whole country is eagerly awaiting developments.

A new government will be formed by President William T. Cosgrave. The suggestion had been made that Eamon De Valera, leader of the republicans, be allowed to form a ministry to put into operation the pledges he has been making to the Irish people during his long public career, but Cosgrave vetoed it.

The president will have the support of the farmer party, the independent members of the Dail, and the government party during the next session of the national legislature.

Labor Party and Government. Rumors that the Labor Party under the leadership of Thomas Johnson will support the government in critical situations are not confirmed; there is no doubt but Johnson would like to arrive at a working arrangement with Cosgrave.

The election of Jim Larkin, formerly general secretary of the Transport Workers' Union introduces a new silence on the subject of fighting the United Mine Workers of America. They cost the companies \$10 a day apiece in wages besides expenses. The payroll amounts to about \$30,000 a day for wages alone.

To Start Morning Class In A B C of Communism

By arrangement with the Workers' School, the Morning International Branch announces a special course this fall in "The Fundamentals of Communism" to be given for the benefit of Party members and sympathizers employed in the evening.

The class will meet at a very convenient hour in the morning to enable every night worker to take advantage of the course.

For further information apply to D. Benjamin, secretary of the Workers' School, 108 East 14th St., New York City.

GET A NEW READER!

1st, Lehigh 4023. DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-4 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 249 EAST 11th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York

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MANY WOUNDED AS WAR LORDS FIGHT SOUTH OF PEKING

Doubt Reports of Rout of Holong's Army

PEKING, Oct. 10.—Ten thousand Shansi troops are reported to have been killed, wounded or captured by Chang Tso-lin's troops in fighting south of Peking, according to statements issued from the headquarters of the Mukden war-lord. Statements issued by Chang Tso-lin are notorious for the unreliability and little credence is placed in the reports of the engagements with the Shansi troops.

According to Peking intelligence officers, Shansi prisoners state that Feng Yu-hsiang betrayed the Shansi drive on Peking. Feng Yu-hsiang has repeatedly betrayed his allies. A stream of soldiers wounded at the front have been pouring into the city from the Hankow front.

Watered Stock Profits In Subways Bared

(Continued from Page One) The Morgan bondholders came out in support of the plan upon its publication.

Earnings On Watered Stock. What Untermyer, speaking for the Morgan bondholders, complains about most bitterly in his denunciation of the Smith plan are the huge earnings of the traction companies. There are now going to the Dail-Chadbourne-Chase National Bank group to the tune of some twelve millions a year, largely on watered stock.

In this temporary antagonism between factions in the traction plunderbund, the workers and subway riders of the city are for the moment saved from a complete sell-out by the Tammany Hall political parasites. Tammany Hall is forced to play a waiting game, hoping the atmosphere will clear sufficiently for it to sell out to the Morgan group in safety.

It is, of course, no news to readers of THE DAILY WORKER that Tammany Hall, from Al Smith down, has gone over completely to the Morgan banking interests. What has not been altogether clear is the extent of the Tammany betrayal of the people's interests.

Tammany Aids Plunderbund. The city and state Tammany officials are responsible for maintaining these interests. Yet in the midst of the most wholesale revelations of plunder and swindle on the part of the traction magnates there is a complete silence on the part of Tammany Hall as to a method of rescuing workers and subway riders from this group.

In fact Tammany Hall lends a hand to these exploiters of the people indirectly through Controller Berry, the personal friend of Al Smith. It is a case of not letting the left hand know what the right is doing. While the Tammany cake eater, Jimmy Walker, dances smugly to the tune of the five-cent fare, Controller Berry spends \$25,000 of the city money in propaganda for an increased fare for the companies.

To all this Tammany Hall gives support and approval. In the present election campaign an opportunity is afforded to expose the hands of the traction plunderbund, together with its Tammany henchmen.

NOTE: THE DAILY WORKER will begin shortly the publication of several articles on the inner politics and alignments of the traction situation.

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PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight. Prospect Ave. and 163rd St. Speakers: Charles Mitchell, Max Schachtman and A. Gussakoff.

Rutgers Square. Speakers: Solon de Leon, George Primoff, and H. Gordon.

Sub-section 3-E Meets Tonight. A special membership meeting of Sub-section 3-E will be held tonight, 6:15 p. m. at 100 West 28th St. All members must attend.

Important Meeting Tomorrow. An important meeting of the International Branch SS 6 C will be held tomorrow, 8 p. m., at 63 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn.

Can You Help At W. P. Office? Carpenters, painters, sign painters and comrades for general work are wanted by the National Workers Party Office to help put the office in order today and tomorrow. Report at 43 East 125th St., first floor.

Young Workers League Meeting. The District Executive Committee, Young Workers League is calling a meeting of all executive committees to take up a number of very important questions. The meeting will be held tonight, 6 p. m. right after work at 108 East 14th St.

Night Workers Section. The executive committee of the Night Workers Section will meet tonight, 3 p. m., at 108 East 14th St.

Settle For Tickets. All comrades are instructed to settle for THE DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar tickets at once.

Window Cleaner Bosses Use Thugs In Strike

(Continued from Page One) daily as the various shops in the city are subjected to an intense picketing campaign. One hundred and fifty shops are said to be covered by more than 20 picketing committees.

Harry Feinstein, business agent of the Protective Union, reported 42 shops have settled with the union, granting recognition of the union and a \$3 weekly wage increase. The old scale was \$48. Among the new settlements are the Peerless Window Cleaning, the Advance Window Cleaning, the Bergen and Ryan Window Cleaning and the General Window Cleaning Companies.

Yesterday Darrk received a delegation of wives of striking men. They endorsed the demands of the union and pledged moral support in the strike. They offered to take part in any relief work which the union undertook. The delegation was led by Mrs. Mary Ryan, wife of one of the strikers.

Officials of the union have issued a warning to all strikers to be careful not to resort to violence during picketing but to defend themselves against the attacks of gangsters.

Two strikers were arrested yesterday on 37th Street, while picketing a non-union shop. They were Joseph Cohen and Ernest Johns. Both were charged with "disorderly conduct" and taken to the 30th Street police station under \$500 bail until Thursday.

No Bail For Mrs. Lillendahl. MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Oct. 10.—Margaret Lillendahl, who attempted to cast blame for the slaying on two unnamed Negroes, has been held without bail with Willis Beach for trial Nov. 28 for killing her husband, Dr. William Lillendahl.

Malone Sued For Divorce. PARIS, Oct. 10.—Dudley Field Malone, New York attorney, of counsel for the defense in the Tennessee "monkey trial," was sued for divorce here today by Doris Stevens, member of the Lucy Stone League. She charges he refused to receive her in his home.

No Blast Solution. No solution has been found of the blast that killed five persons early Sunday at West 85th St. Police officials are continuing attempts to blame unnamed anarchists.

To Support I. L. D. When asked what individual workers would do to further the aims of the International Labor Defense, Rose Baron said, "The urgent need at this moment is for every conscious worker to pledge his or her support to the I. L. D. so that the resistance of the whole working class to organized terrorism by the capitalist class may become effective. We need intelligent members of the working class to give effective service in defense of the workers."

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

COME TO FAREWELL SEND-OFF FOR

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Friday Eve. Oct. 14, 1927

SPECIAL PROGRAM OF

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra—Artists Cartoonists—Movies, etc.

PALMER PRAISES LABOR IN U. S. S. R., TALK APPLAUDED

Describes Wages and Working Conditions

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 10.—Addressing the open forum of the Grace Church, Frank Palmer, member of the Trade Union delegation that recently returned from the Soviet Union, described the conditions of the workers in that country. Palmer is former editor of the Colorado Labor Advocate.

Palmer pointed out that 20 per cent of the workers in the Soviet Union get free rent while all members of trade unions pay a very low rate. He also told his audience that every worker in the Soviet Union obtains two weeks vacation every year with full pay. Miners, he said, are paid for 52 weeks a year although they work only 48 weeks. The miners work six hours daily. In certain dangerous occupations the hours are reduced to three or four hours a day.

Four Hours a Day. The young workers between 14 and 16 years old, the speaker pointed out, work four hours a day. Those between 16 and 20 years old are given certain periods for study.

Palmer said a question asked the labor delegation many times was "When is America going to be rich enough to take her children out of the mills?"

"When the enemies of Soviet Russia, especially reactionaries in and out of the labor movement, say that it is a country of average low wages, they do not take into consideration the state of productivity," Palmer continued. "Furthermore they do not consider that wages under the present system are 12 per cent higher than under capitalism."

Free Medical Aid. "Workers who are ill are given free medical attention and then full wages."

"Unemployment in Russia is a problem which government officials are doing their utmost to solve. Twenty-five per cent of the unemployed receive unemployment insurance. Unemployment is partly due to the fact that young peasants are flooding the cities to take advantage of the conditions which the workers have created."

Elect Officials. "The trade unions themselves appoint or elect the officials who enforce the labor code."

The forum was crowded and the speech was received with applause. It was also broadcast by radio.

Palmer will speak again on the Soviet Union Friday, Nov. 4 at the Labor Lyceum, Julian St., near West Colfax.

Three Labor Defense Branches Are Formed To Hold Costume Ball

During the past week three new branches of the International Labor Defense have been created in the New York section, according to Rose Baron, secretary.

"The necessity for building the I. L. D." her announcement said, "is great, the need of providing defense and relief for class-war prisoners being an ever present one. Not only does the I. L. D. provide legal aid and relief for the families of victims during labor disputes but it turns the spotlight of publicity upon glaring instances of injustice."

To Support I. L. D. When asked what individual workers would do to further the aims of the International Labor Defense, Rose Baron said, "The urgent need at this moment is for every conscious worker to pledge his or her support to the I. L. D. so that the resistance of the whole working class to organized terrorism by the capitalist class may become effective. We need intelligent members of the working class to give effective service in defense of the workers."

Pass the Paper to a Fellow Worker!

ACKNOWLEDGE AID AT "RED BAZAAR" AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN IN LETTER TO LABOR GROUPS

(Continued from Page One) whelming success, Bert Miller, business manager of THE DAILY WORKER, acknowledged yesterday their efforts toward building a strong militant press.

The letter follows:

Dear Comrades:—THE DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar is over. The comrades throughout the country have written a glorious page in the history of our movement, by their magnificent support of this affair. Not less than fifty thousand was the total attendance during the four days, during which it lasted. Although a complete financial report is not yet available, still we must acknowledge with the deepest appreciation the wonderful efforts of those who contributed their articles which helped to swell the income of the bazaar, and particularly the comrades who worked unstintingly for four arduous days and nights to make our first national enterprise a success.

It is now our task to make complete the success we have made thus far. Thousands of tickets are outstanding in the hands of organizations and comrades upon whom we depend with the fullest confidence to make prompt settlement. All tickets must be returned at once with payment for those which have been sold. Otherwise there will be a loss of thousands of dollars for both our papers. The ads which have been ordered must be paid for, in order to cover the cost of the Souvenir Program. We expect the comrades to show the same wonderful spirit in settling up the bazaar accounts as they have shown in their contributions and labors, in connection with the preparation and conduct of the bazaar itself.

Thousands of dollars in merchandise were sold during the period of the bazaar. Volunteer workers from numerous Party, labor and fraternal organizations made up the majority of the active committees.

Needle Trade Defense

Many contributors to the Joint, free the workers from their attacks Needle Trades Defense in towns or persecution. Every worker must follow the example of those 16 workers of the office and have no contact with each other. The various members in such a town should meet, elect a secretary and institute a Workers Self Defense Club. Such an organization would be very influential and effective in getting new members for the Workers Self Defense. The club could have regular meetings, hold affairs, discuss problems of the needle trades situation and other problems of the day. In this way they would not only be supporters of the Workers Self Defense but could also organize a club for themselves, work together for the upbuilding of the Self Defense in their town and generally help the fight in the unions against betrayal and the right wing labor bureaucracy.

In every town where there are such members of the Workers Self Defense they should consider this problem and build up such a club.

The Defense Committee has begun a new campaign. Thousands of letters must be sent out. Addresses must be written. Every worker and sympathizer who can spare a few hours daily should come to the office of the Joint Defense Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714. Registered Shop Sends \$16 For Defense.

The chairman of a shop that was forced to register by the Sigman clique has brought to the defense office \$16 in response to the Dollar Tax Call that was issued by the Unity Committee, Cloakmakers and Furriers. For evident reasons their names are withheld.

This is only one of the various examples where registered shops are sending money in spite of the fact that they were forced to register by the threats of the black terror of Sigman and Co. Those workers, more than anyone else, feel the importance of the Dollar Tax Call. They realize how necessary it is to smash the betrayers of the labor movement and

Animals Laugh Too. Man was once defined as a laughing animal. Recent tests in animal psychology prove that many of the lower animals indulge in forms of laughter. Laughter among dogs takes the form of waving of the forefoot or wagging of the tail.

Help the Onward March of the Russian Revolution

Swell the forces of the World Revolution with new readers of THE DAILY WORKER. Every new reader's pledge and every subscription is at the same time a greeting of solidarity to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Along with the new readers you secure YOUR NAME will appear in the halls of the Kremlin during the celebrations of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

NEW READER'S PLEDGE—Greet the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution with your pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York N. Y. Here is my pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER. Please mail this pledge as my revolutionary greeting to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

My newdealer is

Address City State

My name is

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Counter-Revolution in Mexico

In Mexico an effort at counter-revolution by reactionary Mexican leaders on the payroll of United States capital is being made. The latest evidence is the public statement of the notorious agent of American oil speculators, Adolfo de la Huerta, once a Wall Street president of Mexico through assassination, who admits his connection with the revolt led by Gomez. The statements of Gomez, and more especially the telegram of the reactionary Senator Ugarte, published in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, in which Ugarte refers to the Calles' armed forces as "Bolsheviks," show that the appeal of the de la Huerta-Gomez group is more or less frankly to American imperialism. De la Huerta lays his emphasis upon "property rights" and Ugarte, speaking on behalf of Gomez, calls for war against what he calls the "Bolsheviks."

The statements of Obregon and those officially given out at the government headquarters in Mexico City, on the other hand, show that the present petty-bourgeois nationalist government of Mexico has at least some perception of the fact that the menacing counter-revolution of landlord-clerical elements can be effectively resisted only by an aroused and armed mass of workers and peasants. Obregon speaks of "the interests of the proletariat of the towns and country, as opposed to the interests of the reaction within or without our country," and speaks against "elements opposing the triumph of the Mexican revolution."

In the Gomez-de la Huerta movement counter-revolution is clearly to be seen.

But it is clear that on the other side we have weakness, vacillation, and a fear of the masses of workers and peasants even at the moment when this fear is mixed with the knowledge that only these masses of workers and peasants under arms can defeat the counter-revolution. Statements by Calles and Obregon say that the government has known for months that the reaction was preparing for a coup d'etat, and yet the Calles government did nothing. The Calles government repressed the workers as in the case of the railroad strike. It tolerated the preparations of the counter-revolutionary generals.

What is the policy of American imperialism?

The former ambassador, Sheffield, a representative of United States oil promoters in the crudest sense, had become useless as ambassador. Calles had complained that the oil capitalists were using the method of bribery of petty officials instead of dealing directly with the state; and Calles' remarks were practically an invitation of American capital to deal directly with the state instead of employing such primitive methods. The appointment of a partner of the great Morgan as ambassador fits into this view. While it is probable that just at this time the Morgan group hesitates to bring about open intervention, nevertheless its object is to weaken the Mexican government, playing at the same time upon Calles' fear of the mass activities of workers and peasants, and to bring Calles down to a still more humble willingness to concede to the demands of American capital.

There was an attempt to make a coup d'etat before the arrival of the new ambassador, so that a new condition of affairs would be created in which American imperialism would carry on its criminal operations against Mexico. Even if the coup could not be successful, the conditions created by the civil war would be expected to weaken the government and so make the Calles government more willing to compromise with United States imperialism.

There is no "new deal" in the replacement of Ambassador Sheffield with Ambassador Morrow. There can be shades of difference as to the relative value of immediate intervention on the one hand, or the slower process of intimidation and corruption on the other. But the objects of the United States in Mexico are essentially similar to its objects in Nicaragua, Cuba, Haiti and Porto Rico. The policy of the United States remains what it was before: blood and iron, exploitation on the colonial basis, intimidation and corruption of Mexican petty-bourgeois officials exercising mock "power," and still more attempts to weaken the Calles or any other government by organizing counter-revolutionary attempts among the most reactionary landlord and clerical elements.

There is absolutely no way of effective resistance to the United States bankers, oil thieves and land looters except the rapid and wholesale rallying and arming of the masses of Mexico's exploited population, the workers and peasants. Only in this way will the counter-attack against the reactionary insurrection assume the necessary volume and energy, the necessary willingness to go forward unhesitatingly beyond the limits which petty-bourgeois timidity always fears to cross. The crushing of the counter-revolution must be carried to its logical conclusion with the distribution of the land to the peasants, the improvement of the conditions of the workers and real revolutionary self-government of the exploited masses. Otherwise the limited gains of seventeen years of intermittent revolution in Mexico will be lost.

The Mexican masses will rally for the ruthless extermination of the counter-revolution.

Let the American working class open its eyes to the shameful role of the Green bureaucracy now meeting in the A. F. of L. convention at Los Angeles, which boasts that Mexico has not a labor government and no arming of the labor forces, and which asserts with pride that Mexican labor is being corrupted away from a program of socialization. The Green bureaucracy only thinly veils the policy of "labor imperialism" under which American labor is made a supporter of American finance-capital for the enslavement of Mexican labor.

The counter-revolution in Mexico must be crushed with iron, and the American workers must be made to understand and support the action of the masses of Mexico in the struggle. Victory of the Mexican masses against United States imperialism will be victory for American labor.

Mexico in the Good Old Days



"We will sweep the Bolshevik clique into oblivion and place Mexico again within the pale of civilization."—Senator Ugarte.

Morrow's Conference at the State Department on Mexico

By H. M. WICKS.

DWIGHT MORROW, partner of the House of Morgan, who has just been sworn in as ambassador to Mexico, held a conference at the state department at Washington with President Coolidge, Secretary of State Kellogg, and former ambassador James R. Sheffield immediately after the first news of the suppression of the revolt against the Calles government came over the wires on October 5th.

What conclusions were arrived at will be known only as the history of the next few months unfolds. But there is one thing certain and that is that the conference did not deal with questions favorable to the people of Mexico or to the Calles government that has been consistently reviled by all the organs of Wall Street, the oil barons, the land holders and the other imperialist ravagers. The nature of the conference was sufficiently indicated, however, by the publication of the remarks of the ex-ambassador, James R. Sheffield, who used the American embassy as headquarters for the forger plots and other conspiracies against the Calles government. This lackey, who covered himself with infamy by his base attacks against the Calles government, declared that the Mexican people were all right but that he had encountered difficulties with the government in his capacity as ambassador.

Although the only inkling of what transpired during the conference, it is very significant and clearly indicates that the policy that has been pursued toward Mexico was one of trying to incite the Mexicans against the present government, not in their own interests but in order to aid the designs of American imperialism.

It was Sheffield who furnished Kellogg with the flimsy inventions upon which the state department officially intimated that the Mexican government was fostering "Bolshevik activities against us in Central America."

This was nothing more nor less than official public notice to the enemies of the Calles government in Mexico that its elimination would be favorably received in the United States.

Obviously an ambassador whose position had forced him to such extreme measures in an effort to destroy the government to which he was sent could no longer be of service, so he was removed, as his hostile role was perfectly clear.

MEANWHILE the Calles government appeared to gain strength because of the fierce campaign of the United States government against it. So important has Mexico become as the keystone of American imperialist policy in Latin-America that Wall Street decided that one of its own men should take charge of the situation, replacing the ordinary diplomatic flunkies. Instead of determining the policy and tactics to be used the United States government henceforth will simply endorse the Wall Street policy that will be made in Mexico by Morrow.

The conference at the state department last Wednesday was a sort of post-mortem on the counter-revolutionary attempt of the Gomez-Serrano forces. From present indications it is only a question of days until the last remnants of the revolt will be

wiped out. The collapse of the insurrection assures the election of Obregon, who will be no less distasteful to the Wall Street government than is Calles.

Morrow, as the trusted spokesman for Wall Street, will now use his office in an attempt to persuade the Mexican government that its one guarantee of security lies in yielding to the demands of the imperialists. Unquestionably every adroit diplomatic trick will be used to try to persuade the Mexican government that the insurrectionary attempt was the exploit of certain small, independent interests and did not meet with the official sanction of the House of Morgan. Of course, in carrying out the policy forced upon it because of the series of defeats it has met, the Wall Street gang will feign friendliness for the Mexican people and the bitter struggle between the two governments over the land and oil laws will be conducted for a time in a milder form. But it will be the same policy carried out with new tactics.

THE real mission of Morrow as an agent of Wall Street ought to be apparent to anyone who professes to understand American imperialist policy. It is to be expected that the capitalist press will continue to eulogize the appointment of Morrow and proclaim a new peaceful era in the development of relations with Mexico. But that labor writers should harbor such reactionary illusions is almost incredible. Yet, the Washington correspondent of the Federated Press releases a news story regarding the Morrow conference that can in no way be distinguished from the dangerous illusions spread by the capitalist press. Says the dispatch from Washington:

"Dwight Morrow, just resigned as a partner in Morgan & Co., to become ambassador to Mexico, had a conference with Secretary of State Kellogg in the latter's office on Oct. 5th. They talked over the news of the prompt suppression of the latest revolt against the Calles regime and discussed Morrow's plans for winning the good-will of the Mexican people."

"That Morrow will be welcomed in Mexico City because he stands for a new deal in Mexican relations, is tacitly admitted in the department. He has declared that the military power of the United States should not be used to collect foreign debts. Mexicans are waiting to see whether his influence upon Mexican policy will lead to withdrawal of American armed forces from Nicaragua and Haiti."

A more complete misconception of the motive behind the selection of Morrow as Mexican ambassador could hardly be imagined. It seems that the Washington correspondent, Laurence Todd, is so glib that he actually takes for granted the alleged resignation of Morrow from the House of Morgan, instead of perceiving that the public announcement of the resignation was a mere gesture to comply with the custom prohibiting an ambassador being connected with a commercial or financial enterprise. Not even the ordinary liberal, of the Nation or New Republic type, would credit Morrow with the platonic desire to win the good-will of the Mexican people, as does Todd.

Most revolting is the eulogy of Morrow because he once declared that "the military power of the United States should not be used to collect foreign debts." When and where and under what conditions has any government of the United States ever admitted that it used armed force to defend the interests of the loan-mongers or any other creditors? It is one of the functions of capitalist diplomacy to conceal its military aggression behind humanitarian slogans. When an expedition is launched to collect debts, or pillage oil lands, or grab territory or for any sordid mercenary purpose whatsoever, the government does not make a public announcement of the fact, but resorts to atrocity tales while the reptile press screams about defending the interests of civilization, justice, liberty, saving the lives of American citizens, avenging insults to the flag and other hysterical yarns.

In the realm of capitalist diplomacy is most fully exemplified the observation that "language was invented to conceal thought." One must indeed be bereft of even the slightest degree of acumen to believe what statesmen say of themselves and their motives. It is not what the agents of American imperialism say, but what the imperialist forces do that counts.

Can it be possible that the Washington correspondent has forgotten that past master in sophistry, the late Woodrow Wilson, whose pacifist twaddle and lofty rhetoric entrapped all the liberals of the country and many of the alleged revolutionaries at the very moment he was preparing to deliver the country to the war-mongers of the House of Morgan?

When a particularly vile and dirty piece of imperialist criminality is to be perpetrated it is precisely the masters of exalted sentiment that are chosen for the job and Morrow because of his talents in that field has been chosen to prepare for the conquest of Mexico by Wall Street.

If Morrow and Sheffield speak of "winning the good will of the Mexican people" it is only to disguise their predatory designs against them, the same as Woodrow Wilson expressed sympathy for the Russian people while American troops were invading Soviet territory in order to destroy the workers' and peasants' government.

Most laughable is the concluding observation of the correspondent that Mexicans are waiting to see whether Morrow's influence will lead to the withdrawal of troops from Nicaragua and Haiti.

Most revolting is the eulogy of Morrow because he once declared that "the military power of the United States should not be used to collect foreign debts." When and where and under what conditions has any government of the United States ever admitted that it used armed force to defend the interests of the loan-mongers or any other creditors? It is one of the functions of capitalist diplomacy to conceal its military aggression behind humanitarian slogans. When an expedition is launched to collect debts, or pillage oil lands, or grab territory or for any sordid mercenary purpose whatsoever, the government does not make a public announcement of the fact, but resorts to atrocity tales while the reptile press screams about defending the interests of civilization, justice, liberty, saving the lives of American citizens, avenging insults to the flag and other hysterical yarns.

In the realm of capitalist diplomacy is most fully exemplified the observation that "language was invented to conceal thought." One must indeed be bereft of even the slightest degree of acumen to believe what statesmen say of themselves and their motives. It is not what the agents of American imperialism say, but what the imperialist forces do that counts.

Can it be possible that the Washington correspondent has forgotten that past master in sophistry, the late Woodrow Wilson, whose pacifist twaddle and lofty rhetoric entrapped all the liberals of the country and many of the alleged revolutionaries at the very moment he was preparing to deliver the country to the war-mongers of the House of Morgan?

When a particularly vile and dirty piece of imperialist criminality is to be perpetrated it is precisely the masters of exalted sentiment that are chosen for the job and Morrow because of his talents in that field has been chosen to prepare for the conquest of Mexico by Wall Street.

If Morrow and Sheffield speak of "winning the good will of the Mexican people" it is only to disguise their predatory designs against them, the same as Woodrow Wilson expressed sympathy for the Russian people while American troops were invading Soviet territory in order to destroy the workers' and peasants' government.

Most laughable is the concluding observation of the correspondent that Mexicans are waiting to see whether Morrow's influence will lead to the withdrawal of troops from Nicaragua and Haiti.

If ever the American armed forces get out of these two countries it will be because they are forced out or because the agents of American imperialism have corrupted a sufficiently large number of native mercenaries to carry out their predatory policy without the aid of armed forces, but certainly they will never withdraw because of any benevolent sentiments on the part of Wall Street.

THE fact that the appointment of Morrow does not at all signify friendliness of the Wall Street gang toward the Mexican government is proved by the intimation from the state department at Washington on Friday that the "government has reached the conclusion that it is best to remain absolutely neutral." This can only be interpreted as a friendly

gesture to the opponents of the Mexican government.

As if in preparation for the insurrection against Calles as early as last January the government at Washington placed an embargo upon arms shipments to the Mexican government, an embargo that remains in force to this day and that the "neutrality" of the governments will continue in operation as long as there is a faint hope of achieving the downfall of the present government. If it is removed it will be only after there has faded the last hope of the success of the present movement and then it will be a palpable deception, an empty gesture of friendliness to the Mexican government, in order to pave the way for further intrigue.

There is, of course, another possibility involved in the lifting of the arms embargo by the United States and that is the surrender of the Mexican government to Wall Street. This is an eventuality that is certainly not to be minimized. The Calles-Obregon government, like all petty bourgeois governments, is vacillating and, in face of danger of the situation, developing favorably to the workers and peasants of Mexico can be expected to make an alliance with the imperialists against the native masses.

The arms embargo policy of the Coolidge-Kellogg outfit is in direct conflict with the policy carried out by Charles Evans Hughes who, as secretary of state in 1923, when the then president, Obregon, faced a revolt led by Adolfo de la Huerta, permitted thousands of rifles and a number of airplanes to be placed at the disposal of the Obregon forces. At that time the oil speculators and land grabbers hoped to avoid the enforcement of the 1917 code that has since been enforced by the Calles government. The free export of arms from the United States at that time proves that Obregon had the support of the American imperialists precisely because he did not take an aggressive stand against its ravages in Mexico.

(To Be Continued.)

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(To Be Continued.)

Workers Poisoned by Food but Court Lets Restaurant Owner Go

(By Daily Worker Correspondent).
LOS ANGELES, Calif., Oct. 10.—Twenty-two workers taken sick here the other day after eating box lunches put up by a local restaurant owner.

He pleaded guilty in Municipal Judge Haas' court to having unwholesome and adulterated foods in his possession and in turn received a 60 days suspended sentence.

So far as contents of the lunch boxes, put up by the numerous individuals and concerns, are concerned, they are practically the same. The real difference is to be found in the color and trade names on the boxes. Appealing to the eye, rather than the stomach, seem to be the thing strived for.

Peddling lunches in Los Angeles has in recent years become almost as common a way of making a living as peddling real estate. It is mostly girls who are used in selling lunches to the workers on the streets and in jobs. For two bits one receives in a little paper box: two or three small sandwiches, a small piece of pie, cookie; raw fruit, generally an apple, orange, or banana. Advertising matter is often included.

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Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN is on a visiting tour in Europe similar to that which occupied the spare time of King Edward VII when he was the instrument selected by the British government of the day, in the policy of organizing a hostile ring around Germany, which at that period was Great Britain's foremost commercial and naval rival. Navies have a way of following sea-borne commerce. The British lion never ceased to growl at Germany until the German fleet was either sunk or divided among the victors and Germany's magnificent commercial navy almost entirely driven from the sea.

THE "courtesy calls now being made by Mr. Chamberlain on the foreign offices of European governments have for their object the formation of a steel ring around the Soviet Union. The demand for Rakovsky's recall made upon Moscow by the French government is in large part the result of British pressure on France which does not feel strong enough to resist. Britain is playing Italy against France and Chamberlain's present tete a tete with Primo de Rivera is undoubtedly related to the British anti-Soviet policy.

THE sudden development in the Chinese civil war which has brought the nationalist forces of General Feng and of the Shanxi governor almost to the walls of Peking has created a near-panic in the chancelleries of Japan and Great Britain, the two governments whose immediate interests are most seriously affected by crisis in China. It is a matter of life and death for imperialist Japan to hold on to Manchuria, and Britain is vitally concerned in the loss of her spheres of influence in China and in the damaging effect a victory for the Chinese revolution would have on the oppressed peoples who are exploited by British imperialism in India and other Oriental countries.

BRITAIN attributes the Chinese nationalist revolution to Soviet intrigue. Not that the British government believes this, except in so far as it is true that the Soviet Union is in active sympathy with the efforts of the Chinese workers and peasants to throw off the yoke of the foreign imperialists and the native militarists. Britain knows that the Chinese masses would revolt if the Soviet Union had never come into existence. But it also knows that but for the existence of the Workers' Republic, the Chinese revolution would be crushed by the imperialist power with little difficulty. It is aware that the Soviet Union pursues no imperialist aim in China; that it is true to the principle on which it based itself when it came into being in 1917, the right of the workers, peasants and all oppressed peoples to all that life can give them, without having to pay toll to exploiters.

UNDER the influence of this gospel of freedom the foundation of imperialism in the Orient has begun to crumble. As German commercial competition threatened Britain in the world's markets until 1914, the anti-imperialist policy of the Soviet Union threatens her colonial empire today. In 1914 her struggle was against a rival imperialist power, that was itself rotten at its social core. Today her problem is more serious, because unlike the German government of the Kaiser, the Soviet Union has allies, as well as enemies in all capitalist countries, in Britain as well as in India. So, Sir Austen Chamberlain is visiting the officials of European governments, threatening, cajoling, bribing. He wants a united front of European capitalism against the U. S. S. R. When this object is accomplished the war against the Soviet Union will be opened with all the latest implements of war.

AS safe as in a bank" does not mean much any more, if it ever meant anything. The president of an Aurora, Illinois bank, who rose from a lowly position to head the institution, disappointed his friends and particularly those who used to "point with pride" to his meteoric rise, by embezzling \$400,000 of the bank's money. Or rather of the money thrifty citizens deposited in the bank for safe keeping. The erring president was a member of the Knights of Columbus, shot craps and played poker. In fact he was a 100 per cent American, which means that besides practising the above-named virtues he did not entertain any radical ideas and he devoutly believed in the sanctity of the home. How many of our biggest and best bank presidents are speculating on the ups and downs of life and the time that may elapse before they are caught, as they read about the misfortune of their co-worker in Aurora?

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